FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

Port Almanac—April 10

Sun Rises	5 34 A M
Sun Sets	6.29 P M
Day's Length	12 h 55 m
High Water at Southport	5 58 A M
High Water at Wilmington	7.36 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU.
WILMINGTON, N. C., April 10.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 41°; 8 p. m., 47°; maximum, 55°; minimum, 38°; mean 46°.

Rainfall for the day, .03; rainfall for the month up to date, .22.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Local rains, followed by fair weather; warmer; southerly winds.

The temperature has remained about stationary on the Atlantic coast and is much warmer from the Mississippi westward to the Rocky Mountains. It is cooler in Montana and north-western Canadian stations.

Light showers are likely to occur from New England southward to Florida, followed by partly cloudy weather, with warmer southerly winds.

OUTLINES.

Savannah incendiaries—Attempts to fire the postoffice and Schwarz building. —— the Cuban resolutions hung up in the President's office; no intimation that he will take any action in the matter. —— New York grain and provision markets. —— Texas tragedy—John Brooks killed his daughter, shot her sweetheart and then committed suicide. —— The black plague epidemic at Hong Kong and prevalent in Canton; fatality at least ninety per cent. —— Naval appropriations—Changes in the House bill made by the Senate committee for the construction of new battleships and torpedo boats. —— Base ball games played yesterday. —— White caps—Brutal treatment of a girl and her grandmother in Mount Airy; two of the brutes arrested. —— Marine disasters—Schooner wrecked on the coast of Florida, ship capsized and six of the crew drowned. —— Compulsory pilotage—The bill for its repeal defeated in the House; Senator Butler advocates the establishment of a postal telegraph System; the House Tariff bill discussed; the appropriation bills under consideration. —— Foreign news—Expulsion of the American missionary from Biltis regarded as a menace; the English erecting barracks at Malta. —— Business in the South shows remarkable stability as compared with the West and Northwest. —— War in Cuba—Activity of insurgents in the Province of Havana; unimportant engagement; the Spanish forces operating at night; a party of Cubans trapped. —— New York markets: Money on call was steady at 3@4 per cent., last loan at 3½ and closing offered at 3½; cotton dull, middling gulf 8¼c; middling 7⅞c; Southern quiet; common to extra fair $3 40@3 00, good to choice $3.00@3.30; wheat—spot dull and easier with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 81½c; afloat 83c; Corn—spot quiet and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 49c; afloat 41c; spirits turpentine steady and quiet at 28½@29c; rosin quiet and steady; strained, common to good $1 72½@1 75.

Senator Chandler says Reed is a bimetallist. Of course he is. They are all bimetallist, wrapped in gold leaf.

The bicycle is a great reformer. It has made horses so cheap in the West that there is no temptation to steal them, and the horse thief has become a back number.

The Washington *Times* thinks that Mr. Carlisle left a big loophole in his letter declining to be candidate for the Presidency. In our opinion the loophole was the biggest part of it.

The New York *Advertiser*, Rep., for the benefit of those who do not know and have any curiosity as to the build of Hon. Mark Hanna, describes him as "rich and rubicund, and built somewhat like a bar'l."

The Louisville *Courier-Journal*, which is supposed to be on pretty sociable terms with Secretary Carlisle, prints his letter and heads it, "Carlisle is a Candidate." The *C. J.* doubtless, knows what it is chatting about.

We admire the candor of the New Jersey man who in announcing that he was a candidate for office frankly admitted that he wanted it now, for if he didn't get it pretty soon "he would be too old to enjoy it."

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 16. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,851

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

REDUCED TO $5.00.

BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Beginning April 1st next, the following reduced rates of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR will go into effect:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months		$5.00
Six	"	2.50
Three	"	1.25
Two	"	1.00
One	"	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The Torpedo boat destroyer, the Desperate, recently launched in England, is 210 feet long, with a beam of 19 feet, 6 inches, and a depth of 13 feet, 6 inches. Her engines have 5,600 horse power. She can make 35 miles an hour and could cross the Atlantic in four days. She is now the fastest boat in the world

Nansen hasn't found the N. Pole after all. Some fellows who were hunting bones up in the iceberg regions saw a ship with some Europeans on board and that's how the story started. They paid no attention to the ship but went on hunting for bones.

The Washington fellows who undertook to "jimmy" statesman Quay's secrets by burglarizing his papers were off their base. When statesman Quay goes fishing or seeking health he does not leave his secrets lying around loose.

What has become of Coxey, of Ohio? We have not heard from him for a long time. It is a backward Spring, and perhaps he has not come from his hibernating quarters yet. But it is getting time for him to rise and say something.

By the aid of the X rays physicians in Pittsburg the other day located a piece of needle in the foot of a child, after the foot had swollen to double its ordinary size, and thus found just where to cut to remove the needle.

A New York paper remarks that "Governor Morton realizes a good deal of amusement out of certain features of his Presidential boom." And the general impression is that he is paying pretty well for his amusement.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W E Worth & Co—Ice.
OPERA HOUSE—Langdon Dramatic Co.
ENTERTAINMENT—At Abbie Chadbourn Memorial Hall.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Greensboro is to have the Gamewell fire-alarm system.

— Local forecast: Cloudy, with showers, and warmer Friday, variable winds.

— Swordsman Sutton had a mirror-like polish and a keen edge on his Damascus blade last night.

— Mrs. Nannie Bryan Grissom, wife of Dr. Eugene Grissom, died at Denver, Colorado, on the 8th inst.

— Subscribers who do not receive the STAR regularly should lodge complaint at the business office promptly.

— The British steamer *Titanic* cleared yesterday for Liverpool, Eng., with 4,108 bales cotton, shipped by Messrs Alex. Sprunt & Son.

— The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. will sell round trip tickets at reduced rates to Aberdeen, N. C., for the meeting of Yadkin Presbytery, April 15-21. Tickets will be sold April 13th to 15th.

— Mary Lewis, a white woman, was arrested yesterday afternoon for being drunk and disorderly at a fish-fry in "Goat Alley," between Surry and Wooster streets, near Front. She was brought to the lock-up in a cart, cursing and swearing all the way.

— Clinton *Democrat*: "The Government steam dredge *H. G Wright*, P. T. Dicksey commander, which for some time has been cleaning out Northeast river, has completed its work and cleared for Wilmington. It worked its way from Wilmington to Kornegay Bridge, a distance of about 250 miles."

— Yesterday morning while Deputy Sheriff J P. Flynn was walking up Princess street, he was hit on the head by a wrench which had accidentally fallen from the hands of a lineman on a telephone pole. Fortunately for Mr. Flynn, the force of the blow was broken by his hat, and he was not hurt.

— The powerful 'Publican-Populist political prevaricator has grown to mammoth proportions in North Carolina. He says one day that the Hon. Demosthenes Lycurgus Russell is carrying everything before him, and the next day he tells you that the Hon. Othello Hernandez Dockery is running so fast that he "burns the wind."

— The funeral of the late Mrs. Wm. H. McFarlane took place Wednesday afternoon from St. John's Episcopal church, Rev Dr. Carmichael, assisted by Rev. Dr. Strange and Rev. F. N. Skinner conducting the services. A large number of sorrowing friends followed the remains to their last resting place in Oakdale cemetery.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Robt. Williams, of Fayetteville, is in the city visiting friends.

— Mayor W. S. Cook, of Fayetteville, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Dr. E. Porter, of Rocky Point, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. C. C. Lyon, wife and son, of Elizabethtown, are in the city on a visit.

— Mr. R. Tuttle, of Boston, was in the city yesterday, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. G. M. Summerill, of Armour, was a visitor to the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. P. C. McCarthy, of Philadelphia, was in the city yesterday, registered at the Purcell.

— Mr. J. T. Poole, a prominent and popular merchant of Maxton, was a STAR visitor yesterday.

— Mr. Jno. R. Morris, of Baltimore, the veteran drummer, was a guest at the Purcell yesterday.

— Capt. V. V. Richardson, of Whiteville, and Mr. D. M. Flynn, of Hallsboro, are in the city on business.

— Mr. Alf. A. Boskell, agent for the Emily Baecker Company, is in the city arranging a date for a performance.

— Mr. Wm. E. Springer, who has been sick for the past week with an attack of La Grippe, is able to be out again.

— Mr. Arthur Whitley, editor of the *Times*, and Mr. W. A. Wayner, of Jacksonville, N. C., were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Thos. S. Evans, of Marville, with his clock-work regularity, called at the STAR office yesterday to renew his subscription to the Daily.

— Messrs. H. W. Schusster, Charlotte; N. G. Gibson, S. C; H. F. Seawell, Carthage; S. S. Spier, Goldsboro; S. D. Bradford, Southport, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Charlotte *Observer:* Mr. Jabez Myers' friends are glad to see him back with his old house, T. L. Alexander & Co. He began work there yesterday, and, with his thorough knowledge of dry goods, will be of great assistance in the store.

— One of the pages of the account of the Borden-Maffitt wedding was mislaid Wednesday night, and in consequence, the following paragraph did not appear in the STAR of yesterday: The relatives of Mr. Borden from Goldsboro who attended the marriage were Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Miller and daughters Miss Mary Miller and Mrs. L. M. Michaux, Mr. Chas. Dewey, Capt. J. C Slocumb and wife, Mr E. B. Borden, Jr, Mr. Chas B Miller and wife, Mr. W. H Borden and wife, Miss Sue Borden, and Mr. J. L. Borden.

Next Monday Evening.

A reference to the STAR's advertising columns will show that several popular local amateurs will contribute their services to the entertainment at the Abbie Chadbourn Memorial Hall Monday evening —Mrs. Joseph H. Watter, Miss Gabrielle G DeRosset, Mr. H. M Emerson, Mr. Herbert K. Holden, Mr. C. H. Robinson, Jr., Mr. C. H. Cooper, and Mr. R F. Fowler.

The committee in charge has spared no pains to present a programme that will repay those who may attend.

Tickets of admission are now on sale at Yates' book store, Bunting's pharmacy and Nutt's drug store.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—111 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 33 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine,

Carolina Central R. R.—5 bales cotton, 23 casks spirits turpentine, 7 bbls rosin.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—3 casks spirits turpentine, 76 bbls rosin, 1 bbl tar.

Larkin's flat—45 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 168 bales; spirits turpentine, 33 casks; rosin, 88 bbls; tar, 79 bbls; crude turpentine 1 bbl.

Death of Dr. W. B. Meares.

Dr. W. B. Meares, who had many relatives and friends in Wilmington, died, Tuesday night, in New York city, where he had gone for medical treatment. The remains were interred at Linwood; Davidson county, yesterday. Hon. O. P. Meares, a brother of deceased, adjourned Mecklenburg Criminal Court in order that he could attend the funeral. Dr. Meares was born in Davidson county, but had been a frequent visitor to Wilmington, where he made many friends. He was a man of exalted character, a leading citizen of his county, and stood high in his profession.

Sudden Death.

George Stanford, a colored man about 65 years of age, died suddenly last Wednesday afternoon at the farm of Mr. A. O. McEachern, a few miles from the city. Coroner Jacobs viewed the body and gave a permit for burial, Dr. Shepard giving as his opinion that Stanford's death was from natural causes.

I. O. O. F.

Capt. J. M. McGowan, delegate to the meeting in Richmond, Va., of the Widows' and Orphans' Relief Association of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; for North Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia, returned last night. He reports that Marsden Bellamy, Esq., of Wilmington, N. C, was elected president of the Association.

Only two more days left to buy fine China, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Plates and Fancy ware at cost. S. A. Schloss & Co.

CITY COURT.

Investigation of the Charge Against Emanuel Lane, Arrested For Incendiarism—The Testimony—Defendant Discharged.

Emanuel Lane, colored, was arraigned before Mayor Harriss yesterday, charged with having set fire to the colored people's Baptist Church, on Princess street, on the morning of the 27th of last month.

The defendant was represented by Messrs. Marsden Bellamy & Son, his attorneys.

D. W. Teachey, sexton of the church, testified that he had a conversation with the defendant previous to the burning of the church, and that Lane had told him that he had been a deacon of the church, and that he had nothing but trouble while he was there. He further said that he (Teachey) shouldn't stay there, and that the church shouldn't stand. On the night before the church was burned a political meeting was held in it, and Danniel Manning had acted as sexton for that night.

Osborn Cooper testified that he lived around the corner from the church, and on the night before the church was burned had seen Lane, between 7 and 8 o'clock, going toward the church, in company with a woman,

Daniel Manning testified that he was acting sexton on March 6th, had attended a political meeting in the church which let out about 10 o'clock. Took a walk, came back, looked into the church and saw that everything was all right.

Mary Jones testified that Lane had taken a stove out of the church some time ago and brought it to her house. Lane said that he would freeze them out. He further said that the church ought to have been burnt up long ago and he hoped it would burn.

Witnesses Cooper and Jones, when questioned by the Mayor, said that they had stated that they had heard Lane say that he had a good mind to burn down the church.

Daniel Manning was recalled and said that Mary Jones had admitted before the Mayor, another gentleman and himself, that she had heard Lane say that he had a good mind to burn the church, and she had advised him not to do it.

John Bremer, white, was called to the stand and corroborated Manning's last testimony and also said Cooper had admitted hearing Lane talk about burning the church.

Mayor Harriss stated that the testimony of the last two witnesses was not connected with the case on trial; that the Jones woman had told two entirely different stories about Lane and he (the Mayor) thought he would issue a warrant for her on the charge of perjury.

Mr. Marsden Bellamy moved that the defendant be discharged.

Mayor Harriss said that while he had no doubt in his mind as to the guilt of the defendant, yet it was impossible to fix the crime on him.

Mr. Bellamy said that in justice to his client he would say that it mattered little how much circumstantial evidence the State might have had, that they had an absolute and perfect defence.

Lane was discharged.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

Delegates Elected to the County Conventions —Contesting Delegations from the First and Fifth Wards.

Republican primaries were held in the various precincts in this county yesterday and last night.

The following information was given a STAR reporter last night at the Republican headquarters in the sheriff's office at the court house, where the white leaders had assembled. "Primaries unusually quiet and peaceable. Every precinct elected Russell delegates, both inside the city and in the country townships. At each meeting resolutions were adopted endorsing McKinley for President and Russell for Governor."

In the First and Fifth wards, where the Republican strength lies, anti-Russell meetings were held which also elected delegates to the County Convention.

The following is a copy of a telegram sent out last night by the Russellites.

"J. Fisher Correll chairman of committee, says the result of primaries in Mecklenburg shows: Delegates for Russell, 74; for Dockery and doubtful, 21.

"Dr. Norment says Robeson is for Russell.

"Cherokee instructs for Russell and McKinley.

"Every delegate in every precinct in New Hanover, with the largest attendance in twenty years, for Russell.

[Signed] "S. VANAMRINGE,
"Chairman."

"Stonewall" To-Night.

The Langdon Dramatic Company will produce at the Opera House this evening James K. Collier's idyllic war play, "Stonewall." This being the first time that any of Mr. Collier's work has ever been presented in this city or in the South, and the announcement that this superb war story, "Stonewall," will have its first production in this city, is enough to ensure the banner house of the season.

The production of "Stonewall" will be under the personal stage direction of the author, and it is safe to predict that the play will be greeted by one of the largest audiences that ever attended the Opera House.

Advance sale of seats for to-night will be opened at Yates' this morning.

Wilmington Fair Association.

The Wilmington Fair Association committee meeting, which was to have been held last night, was postponed until some night next week, as a number of merchants are increasing their subscriptions and the probability is that if subscriptions continue to increase the Fair will be a certainty. A committee from the Fair Committee will go before the Chamber of Commerce at its next meeting to see how that body feels in regard to the Fair.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

CALLED TO MEET IN RALEIGH ON THE 25TH DAY OF JUNE.

Meeting of the State Executive Committee —Its Membership—Silver Men in the Majority—State Press Association to Meet in Wilmington—Baptist Revival in Raleigh—Tramps Injured on the Southern Railroad.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 9.

The Executive Committee of the N. C. State Press Association meets here today to select a place for the next annual meeting. Mr. Chas. E. Stevens, of the Southport *Leader*, who is president of the association and chairman ex-officio of the committee, is already here.

The Democratic Executive Committee will meet here to-night at 8 o'clock. There are 87 members of the committee, including the Central Committee, which is a part of it. There will likely be a very good attendance.

The most important business before the committee will be the naming of the date for holding the State Convention. There has been some talk of resolutions being adopted favoring silver, but so far as I can learn no action of the kind will be taken. The silver men are largely in the majority. A silver committeeman said to-day that the committee would certainly not go behind the action of the committee on May 20th, 1895, when silver resolutions were adopted. The committee will discuss the situation among themselves, but further than this no action will likely be taken.

It has been a long time since the names of the members of the committee were published. It is given below with two exceptions.

First District—W. G Lamb W. T. Cross, S. T. Beckwith, T. W. McMullen.

Second District—F. D. Winston, W. A Dunn, J. W. Granger, J. H. Baker, Jr.

Third District—N. A. Sinclair, D. S. McIver, W H. Oliver, T. C. Whitaker.

Fourth District—E. C. Beddingfield, F. S. Spruill, H. A. London.

Fifth District—J. L. King, W. W. Kitchen, J. W. Graham.

Sixth District—Herlot Clarkson, R. B. Davis, S. C. Weill, W. H. Neal.

Seventh District—A. H. Boyden, E Rheinhardt, S. J. Pemberton, J. L. Scales.

Eighth District—R. N. Hockett, R. L Ryburn, W. C. Erwin, E B Jones.

Ninth District—R. M. Furman, J. A. Loughran, Kope Elias, R. L. Durham.

The members of the Central Committee are P. B Means E. Chambers Smith, F L Emery, J. P. Caldwell, R H. Battle, C B Watson, A. W. Haywood, J. J Young, R. N. Winston, J. S. Carr, B. C. Beckwith, J. R. Young, E. J Hale, F M Simmons, S. A. Ashe, C. E Foy, G. W. Blacknall, and W. E Ashley.

I have made an effort to find out those members of the committee who favor gold. The list given below is very near an accurate list of those favoring the single standard: P. B. Means, S. W. McMullen, F. W. Winston, H. A London, S. C. Weill A H. Boyden, J. L Scales, W. E. Erwin, R. M. Freeman, Kope Elias, R. H. Battle, and W. E Ashley.

Rev. A. C. Dixon, brother of Tom, is holding a revival at the First Baptist church. His preaching is attracting great crowds. So large was the attendance last night that he began services to-day in Metropolitan Hall. Mr. Dixon is a magnetic orator and a great thinker. Many persons who never heard him before, think him the superior of Tom his brother. Mr. Dixon is pastor of a big church in Brooklyn, N. Y.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 9—The Wilmington Chamber of Commerce having invited the North Carolina Press Association to meet in that city, the invitation is accepted. The meeting is to be held July 15th.

This morning white tramps who were stealing a ride on the blind baggage of the Southern railway train, sprung off just before reaching Greensboro. The bones of the face of one were broken and his injuries are severe. Another suffered fatal internal injuries.

The Democratic State Convention met here to-night, and issued a call for a State Convention to meet in Raleigh on June 25th next.

Nothing the Matter With Fred.

The Greensboro *Record* thus refers to the part played by Wilmington's left-handed twirler in the recent game there between the University of N. C. and Yale:

Pearsall pitched the first seven innings and did himself and the team credit. Like Stephens, he is a left-handed twirler and while he hasn't the speed of George, he has something about him that kept Yale from pounding. His curves are very peculiar and he has a good head on him, never for once losing it. True he was hit, but generally the balls were high up and dropped in some fellow's hands. Mr. Pearsall is a new man in the box and when it was known that Stephens was not going to pitch grave fears were felt for the Tar Heels, but it was soon discovered that he was "all right," as the rooters say, and the few runs made by Yale were not chargeable to him.

Wilmington Presbytery.

Wilmington Presbytery will adjourn this evening. The programme for to-day is as follows:

9 30 a. m. to 12.00 m., business meeting.

12 00 m. to 12.30 p. m., prayer and praise service.

2.30 p. m., excursion to Ocean View.

8 05 p. m., Orphan's Home meeting. Address by Rev. R W. Boyd.

Shadows of a Great City.

The five-act comedy, "Shadows of a Great City," was presented last night at the Opera House by the Langdon Dramatic Company. A fair audience was in attendance, and went away well satisfied with the evening's entertainment.

To-night the company will be seen in James K. Collier's war drama, "Stonewall." Prices, 10, 20 30 and 50 cents.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

— The N. C. Press Association will hold its annual meeting in Wilmington July 15th.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

PRESIDENT SAID TO HAVE TAKEN STEPS TO GET FACTS ABOUT CUBA.

Intimations That He Has Sent a Secret Agent to Cuba—Other Matters—The Navy Department Regards the Situation As Grave.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *World* telegraphs as follows:

It is strongly suspected that the President has, in secret, sent a representative to Cuba to study the situation and report. Under present circumstances Spain would doubtless protest against the presence in Cuba of a publicly designated commissioner, but as the State Department has a secret fund for which no accounting is required, it is quite possible, if indeed not probable, that the President has already sent some one to obtain information.

Representative McCreary, of Kentucky, who is a close friend of the President, said to day:

"I have no doubt that the President has put himself in a position to secure accurate information as to the true condition of affairs. He has ample means at his disposal for such an investigation, and that such an investigation will be made or is now in progress I entertain no sort of doubt. Upon its result taken in connection with the expressed opinion of Congress, he will act."

Asked as to whether he believed that Mr. Cleveland had sent an agent to Cuba, Mr. McCreary declined to commit himself. When shown a report to this effect he said: "That may be simply a guess; no authority is given, and such a mission would, of course, be secret."

The President now feels that whenever the facts warrant it he will be fully justified in adopting even an extreme course. There is every reason to believe that he is kept constantly informed of the status of both arms of the military service of the United States. Lieut. Gen. Schofield, who recently retired from the command of the army, has, within the last few days, had frequent consultations with both the President and Secretary Olney. He was yesterday closeted for several hours with the Secretary of State. This fact has given rise to the rumor that Gen. Schofield has been selected to go on a special mission to Cuba, to report to the President the actual situation of affairs on the island, from a military, as well as a political point of view. This rumor is, however, not regarded as being well founded.

At the Navy Department the situation is regarded as very grave. From the highest official down, the feeling permeates all ranks that hostilities may occur at any moment. The navy officers do not fear the issue of a possible conflict between Spain and the United States. They say that our new navy would be able to give an excellent account of itself. The Spanish ships are, generally speaking, of a poor character, though armed with good guns. Spain would find it difficult to purchase new vessels.

"As one naval officer expressed it today: "The naval market is scooped." By this he meant that every ship now building or projected already had an owner, and that there are no big guns that can be bought for immediate delivery. Even if Spain's financial condition were such as to enable her to go into the market, she would find it almost impossible to purchase any vessels in time for use in the event of a conflict with the United States. This country now has, under Admiral Bunce, at Hampton Roads, the largest and most powerful fleet that it has had on the Atlantic coast for many years, and it is keeping it there.

Here It Is Again.

The following appeared in the Raleigh *News and Observer* of yesterday:

TO THE EDITOR: For truth's sake deny the statement that Russell carried the primaries in Robeson. Those already held stand Russell 9, Dockery 9. Some of Russell's workers are telling ignorant country negroes that Dockery wrote the letter calling negroes "savages." O. H. DOCKERY, JR.
Lumberton, N. C., April 8.

Maintains the Lead Among N. C. Dailies.

[*Raleigh Daily Call.*]

The Wilmington STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, comes to our table regularly, filled with the latest local, State and telegraph news. The STAR maintains the lead among North Carolina Dailies.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE,

FRIDAY, APRIL, 10th.

A magnificent performance of James K. Collier's Idyllic War Drama.

Stonewall.

—BY THE—

Langdon Dramatic Company.

Under the personal stage direction of the author. apr 10 1t

Abbie Chadbourn Memorial Hall,

MONDAY, April 13th, 8.30 P. M.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

Mrs. McIntire and Class.
The Southern Mandolin Club.
Soloists—Miss Fair W. Payne, Mr. Herbert K. Holden.
Duets—Mrs. Joseph H. Watters and Miss Gabrielle DeRosset. Mrs. Joseph H. Watters and Mr. Horace M. Emerson.
Quartette—Messrs. C. H. Cooper, R. F. Fowler, C. H. Robinson, Jr., and H. K. Holden.
Under the auspices of the Hospital Circle of the King's Daughters.
apr 10 3t

"A Positive Preventive and Cure."

That's what others say. Why not you? Have you tried it? If not, do so at once.

"Corneus' Bed Bug Interceptic"

is a Household Remedy for these pests. Most druggists sell it.

JAMES D. NUTT,
ap 8 tf Manufacturer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OUR BARGAIN WEEK

HAS BEEN A

Grand Success!

Our store has been crowded with anxious customers all the time, and instead of going up on a single article, we will further decrease the price.

Our Easter Millinery has been the talk of the city. Our trade in this department has been extra good. We just received a large shipment of new styles yesterday. Our line of Ladies' Trimmed Hats are very pretty for 50c. Our Lace Straw Flats, worth 50c, now 20c Our job shapes, from 50c to $1.00, now 25c. White Chips, nicely trimmed in Silk Ribbon, 90c, $1.00 and 1.25. Best and the Very Prettiest Hats from $3.00 to 4.00. We have the best trimmers of 10 years' experience, and satisfaction guaranteed. Buy the Hat and Material from us and we will trim the Hat free of charge. Come to us for your Sailors. A very pretty Bound Sailor, high crown, 33c each; low crown, in white, 15c; black 9c. Job Sailors, high crown, 5c Come to the Racket for Millinery and save at least one-fourth of your money on your headwear. Remember our Baby Caps. They are fresh, clean and new stock.

Lawn Caps, in very pretty styles, 15 and 25c. Better, and in fact the very Best Caps, from 50c to $1.25.

Children's Wide Brim Bound Hats, 15 to 50c each.

Black Leghorn Flats, for ladies, 25 and 39c; better and finer, from 50c to $3.00 each, in white.

We have all grades of Flowers. A large assortment of Roses for 5c a bunch; a line at 15c, and a job of 50 styles for 10c a bunch, worth from 25 to 50c.

Ribbons—all grades and styles.

A 10c Hat Pin thrown in with every Hat.

Ornaments and Buckles of all kinds, from 2c to $1 00 each.

When you need Hats for Ladies and Children, and all Men and Boys, remember the Racket leads the State in styles, selections and low price.

A Boy's Nice White Straw Hat, 25c. Boys' and Men's fine Fur Crush Hats, with Silk Band, 25c—a job.

Men's Fine Straw Hats, 25 and 50c.

Men's Black Alpine, a job 75c each.

Gents' Dunlap, new style Derby, $1.00 and 1 25.

Boys' Golf Caps at 15c.

Girls' Tam O'Shanter Caps, with guilt, 12c each.

Boys' and Men's Blue Yacht Caps, 25c.

Baby Shoes at 19c a pair, from 2 to 5.

Ladies Job Shoes all styles, 55c a pair.

Lace Curtains at 48c a pair.

Spring Roller Window Shades, 13c each.

One yard wide Homespun at 3½c.

You will find us at 119 North Front Street, opposite Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.
apr 5 tf

ICE, ICE, ICE.

SCHEDULE OF PRICES

Commencing April 1st, 1896.

TRANSIENT TRADE.

10 pounds,		8	cents.
15	"	10	"
20	"	12	"
25	"	13	"
30 to 100	"	½	cent per pound

PRICES FOR TICKETS.

5 pound Ice Tickets, 75 cents per 100 pounds.
10 to 100 pound Ice Tickets, 50 cts per 100 pounds.
Saloons, Soda Fountains, &c., 100 pounds or over, 40c per 100.

We will make a free delivery of Ice every day between the hours of 6 and 10 a m, while on regular rounds. Special orders for deliveries other than above will be charged extra, unless in quantities of 50 pounds or over.

We will be obliged to stop the delivery of Ice where the tickets can not be had at the time of delivery. We cannot afford to go over the territory the second time to collect the tickets. No driver in our employ is allowed to sell either Ice Tickets or the Ice. Send us the orders for Tickets by the driver and we will have them delivered to you by our clerk. Very respectfully,

Wm. E. Worth & Co.
ap 1 tf

Mott's Vinegar.

10 barrels Mott's Vinegar.
10 barrels Mott's Cider.
10 boxes Liquid Blue.
25 boxes Carter's Ink.
20 barrels Vanilla Syrup.
75 barrels Cuba Molasses.
10 barrels P. R. Molasses.
25 bushels B. E. Peas.
20 bushels Clay Peas.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water street,
ap 9 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C

We Have Bought Out THE Insurance Business and Good Will OF MR. JOS. D. SMITH, WE PROMISE his former patrons to look carefully TO THEIR INTEREST, and expirations of their Policies. And we hope to merit the continuance of their favor to us,

J. H. Boatwright & Son.
apr 5 3 w sn ne fr

Combination Bicycle FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at
ap 7 tf STAR OFFICE.

FOR LATEST STYLE HATS GO TO Hamme, The Hatter.

You will find the styles and prices up to date.
ap 5 tf 30 North Front Street,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

JOHNSON & FORE

Our Store is just filled with

NEW GOODS

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,

and they are going with a rush. Call and make your selections before the Stock is broken. We can safely say we are showing the most extensive and best Selected Stock of

BLACK DRESS GOODS

Ever brought to this part of the country. Many entirely New Fabrics in Imported Fancy Dress Patterns, no two alike. Everybody especially invited to examine our beautiful line of WASH GOODS.

50 Doz. New Kid Gloves

Just received for the Easter trade, every pair warranted when fitted at the Store.

An elegant line of FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS are now on exhibition.

We have the best TRIMMER in the State and we are satisfied we can please any one. Mail orders receive our personal attention.

Johnson & Fore,

No. 111 Market St.
ap 2 tf

SHIRT WAISTS.

48c, 98c, $1 40 and $1.69.

Sold elsewhere for nearly double.

Silks, Silks, Silks.

40c Kaikai Wash Silks 29c.
Wash Silks in Plaids 48c.
Plain and Figured Silks 24c.

Straw Hats

Of every description.
Ladies' High Crown Trimmed Sailors 19 cents.
Plain Sailor Hats, White, Black and Navy 10 cents.
Very large stock of Men's Hats 10 to $1 50.
Boys' and Children's Hats 10c and upwards.
Men's Alpine Hats 48c, 75c, 98c and $1 40.

BARGAINS IN CLOTHING AND SHOES

Watch next week's space for prices.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Next Fourth Street Bridge.
'Phone 118.
Car fare paid on purchases of $3 and up. Crayon Portrait given away when purchases amount to $10.
ap 5 tf

$1.00

WIL BUY THE

CHOICE

PAIR

Exhibited in Our Window this Week.

Remember what we sell and where we keep, 63½ steps east from corner Front and Pprincess street.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans.
ap 7 tf

Press Boy Wanted.

WANTED, A STOUT, RELIABLE BOY TO run Job Presses, and learn the Job Printing business generally. A boy who has had some experience on presses preferred. Good recommendations required.

Apply at the
ap 4 tf mac STAR OFFICE.

Bartholomay Bock Beer,

Rochester, New York, on draught.

A. P. LEVY,
mar 31 tf French Cafe.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1896

Extract from a speech of Hon John G. Carlisle, delivered in the House of Representatives in 1878:

"I know that the world's stock of the precious metals is none too large, and I see no reason to apprehend that it wi l ever become so. Mankind will be fortunate indeed if the annual production of gold and silver shall keep pace with the annual increase of population, commerce and industry. According to my view of the subject, the conspiracy which seems to have been formed here and in Europe to destroy by legislation from three-sevenths to one-half the metallic money of the world is the most gigantic crime of this or any other age. The consummation of such a scheme would ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the wars, pestilence and famine that ever occurred in the history of the world. The absolute and instantaneous destruction of half the entire movable property of the world, including houses, ships, railroads and all other appliances for carrying on commerce, while it would be felt sensibly at the moment would not produce anything like the prolonged distress and disorganization of society that must inevitably result from the permanent annihilation of one-half the metallic money in the world."

Extract from a letter written by Hon. Hoke Smith to Col. W. L. Peek, of Georgia, Sept. 15th, 1890:

"I mentioned a number of measures of proposed reform around which all might gather, and out of them obtain the very best plan for the relief the people that it was possible to pass.

"1. Currency, with non-perishable agricultural products as a basis, the issue to be limited to only a part of the crop, but not to be called in at the end of twelve months. On the contrary, to remain in circulation until a second crop is harvested, and until a portion of the second crop may be substituted for the first, thereby making it possible to keep the money in constant circulation, and to prevent a yearly forced contraction.

"2. The free coinage of silver.

"3. The issue of Treasury notes by which the Government bonds might be redeemed, and instead of the interest-bearing bonds a legal tender currency substituted.

"4. A graded income tax, by which the large fortunes accumulated in the hands of the few might be made to bear their portion of the expense of Government.

"5. A reduction of the tariff generally and especially on the necessaries of life."

INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT.

There is not the slightest probability that either the Democratic national convention or the Republican national convention will declare straight out for gold. No one who knows anything about the constituent elements of either of these parties expects that. Such a declaration by either would be tantamount to suicide, and neither of these parties is quite resigned to die yet.

If we knew nothing about the financial history of the Republican party there are visible indications enough already to point to the course which it will pursue when the convention declares itself on the money question. It will be a bimetallic straddle, the same old straddle, with probably some slight linguistic variations. The New York Republicans pronounced against the free coinage of silver until there was "a prospect of international agreement" as to the ratio, and in the meantime insisted upon the money system being run on the present gold standard basis. The Massachusetts Republicans, being a little more English than their New York cousins, condemned the agitation for free coinage as hurtful and free coinage as outside of the pale of consideration without international agreement, and until that exceedingly improbable event, demanded that every obligation redeemable in coin must be redeemed in gold. This was going further than the New Yorkers went for the double reason that Massachusetts has no favorite son in the ring for the Republican nomination for the Presidency, and Massachusetts is a pretty safe Republican State regardless of the platform that may be adopted.

But it will be observed that both of these conventions while acknowledging marked fealty to gold, recognized silver on the condition of international agreement, so that no Republican State Convention has so far failed to declare for bimetallism on certain conditions. In other words, they are all, however much they may worship the little golden god, international silverites, which simmered down to its essence means no silverites at all. That is what the Repbulican National Convention will do when it comes to talk through the tube on the money question; it will straddle, profess to be friendly to silver, anxious for bimetallism, and desirous of coming to some understanding with other nations by which we may go on and coin it *ad libitum*, or words to that effect.

The architects who plan the platform for that convention, and the fellows who fit in the planks, are not going to pay much attention to what the New York and Massachusetts brethren said, for they have other States to look after in which they must play their hands carefully, and these are States whose votes are absolutely necessary to the Republican party. These are States like Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa, and others which, although Republican, are not believers in gold monometallism, and would kick pretty hard against the platform that declared for that or for anything like it. Hence straddling will be a necessity, and they will straddle as if they really enjoyed that kind of exercise.

If the Democratic National Convention does not adopt a straightout 16 to 1 silver platform, to which the indications very strongly point, it, too, will straddle, and while ringing the changes on "sound money" will express the hope that by an early agreement with other nations we can go on and coin all the silver that may be brought to the mints. That kind of bimetallism the gold standard advocates will accept because they know it is so far off as to be practically out of reach.

Neither convention will dare to declare for gold straightout, and therefore both will straddle, unless, as we said above, the silver men be strong enough in the Democratic convention to control it and adopt a free silver platform. Without this both will straddle, and play the international agreement fake to fool unsophisticated voters.

International agreement as to the ratio between gold and silver is simply one of the unattainables. There is about as much prospect for it as there is for an international tariff, or international excise laws. Each country manages its monetary affairs in the way that may be, in its estimation, most conducive to its own interests, just as it does its tariffs and other matters of governmental policy. Nations which have close commercial relations and certain interests in common may sometimes agree on monetary standards, but that is where they have common interests and where they are practically upon the same plane, and where neither has anything to sacrifice by such agreement. But the interests of the silver producing and non producing countries vary too much to expect them to come to a satisfactory agreement as to the ratio between gold and silver, especially if that ratio is to be governed by the market price of the respective metals and one metal must be measured by the other. There is no common line upon which they could meet, if they were disposed to meet, and there is no disposition of that kind now upon the part of those who shape public policies in Europe or in this country, and no probability of such a condition presenting itself at any time in the near future.

International agreement will come only when necessity forces it, and then it will come by some commanding power taking the lead, which other powers will find it to their interest to follow. England led in the demonetization of silver and was eventually followed by other nations, and so when silver is remonetized it will be by some influential nation taking the lead and acting for itself. In the meantime the talk about international bimetallism is a delusion and a snare and nauseating rot.

MINOR MENTION.

We hear much from the advocates of a protective tariff about the high wages paid to workmen in this country compared with the wages paid in other countries, and of the necessity of keeping up the protective system which thus benefits the workmen. They assume that the wages of the workmen depend upon the amount of tariff protection given the employer, which is simply an assumption. It is true, that as a rule, wages are higher in this country than in others, not only in the protected but in the unprotected industries, in some of which wages are higher than in the protected industries. One would suppose from the vehemence with which they insist upon protection in the interest of the workmen, that the skilled workmen in this country were getting very high wages, but according to the figures of Hon Carroll D. Wright, U. S. Commissioner of Labor, based upon the census reports of 1890, the average wages earned by skilled laborers was $445 a year, about $1.50 a day. A single man might get along pretty well on that and save some money. But how much would a man with a family to support, with rent to pay, children to clothe and educate, &c., have left at the end of the year, provided he worked steady and had no sickness or other drawbacks to contend against? If the protective tariff can't make a better showing than this for the workman in whom the tariff boosters profess so much interest, they had better chirp low on it.

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We are not especially interested in the Hon. Hoke Smith, but as the representative of the so-called "sound money" contention he necessarily attracts attention, especially in view of the fact that he is a volunteer Mentor to lead the benighted people of Georgia out of the wilderness. When a man puts himself up as a guide to others he should be able to give some proof that he knows something about the winding of the ways and that he knows enough about it to be able to lead them out instead of leading them further in. He says he has a "remedy" now. He also had a "remedy" in 1890. In 1894 he declared that the contraction of the currency which would result from putting this country on a gold basis would be very disastrous, would cripple our industries, deprive our workmen of work and cut wages down. We are generous enough to think that Secretary Smith believed what he said then, although there are good many people who do not, and possibly he may believe in the "remedy" he proposes now, but what assurance have we that the gentleman who now goes back on his "remedy" of 1890 and forgets all about his contraction prognostics in 1894, may not discover a year or two hence that his present remedy is no good, and that we must have something else? Men who prescribe remedies ought to know what they are doing, and not subject themselves to the humiliation of confessing that they blundered from ignorance, while pretending to know all about it.

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The Philadelphia *Record*, gold standard Democrat, says McKinley, Allison and Reed do not measure up to the "sound money" requirement because McKinley voted for the free coinage of silver in 1877, Allison manipulated and voted for the Bland-Allison bill, and Reed voted for the Sherman bill, and none of them has said he is sorry for it and wouldn't do so any more. We suppose, judging from the remarks of the *Record*, that if they had recanted, and had come out as straight gold men their former indiscretions might be forgiven and that Republican gold men might vote for them without doing violence to their feelings. But if the *Record's* rule is to be applied, where could the Republican party, or the Democratic party either find a candidate for the Presidency? On the Republican side there is not one who is not leaning more or less towards silver while trying to keep close enough in touch with the gold element to command their confidence and support. On the Democratic side the only recanter visible is Secretary Carlisle, who although he raises his voice for "sound money"—that is gold—still claims when addressing silver men, that he is a friend to silver and gives as a proof of it the fact that he is now coining silver at the rate of $1,500,000 a month. The fact is the only candid, brave, straight-out man whose name figures upon the list of Presidential possibilities is Horace Boyes, of Iowa, who talks plain English for the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, without any ifs or ands, or dancing attendance on foreign countries.

BOOK NOTICES.

The April number of *The American Magazine of Civics* presents an interesting list of contents for the reader on political and economic subjects, discussed in a non-partisan way by able writers Published by the Civics Publishing Company, 38 Park Row, New York.

The reader of foreign literature will enjoy the April number of *The Eclectic Magazine* which presents a capital selection of papers from the leading European magazines in which the peruser will find much not only to entertain but to instruct. Published by E. R. Pelton, 144 Eighth street, New York.

The March number of *The American University Magazine*, with other instructive and entertaining matter, contains an interesting paper on the University of North Carolina, by Prof. Charles Baskerville. Part I is presented in this issue, to be followed by parts II and III in subsequent numbers. This magazine is illustrated with pictures of leading educators and of college buildings. Published by the University Publishing Company, No. 70 South street, New York.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The story that George J. Gould is in training for the United States Senate is probably a campaign roorback. Why should he wish to train? He has money enough to send him to the Senate half a dozen times over.—*Phil. Ledger, Ind.*

—— All the gold papers are now spending their efforts in seeking to belittle Speaker Crisp. When he was upholding the cause of Democracy against the rulings of Speaker Reed they were extravagant in his praises, just as they will be again next Fall, after he triumphs over their opposition and is enthusiastically elected to the United States Senate. It is this sort of narrow, partisan criticism that belittles newspaper editorial opinion.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— Every day adds force to the hypothesis that Harrison will eventually become a factor in the Republican equation. Who is there, save Harrison, to combine the hostile forces and make a fight, with any prospect of victory, against McKinley? Of course the situation is not quite what the McKinley trumpeters would have us think. Of course is is more than possible that, between this and the first of June, the whole situation may be transformed. But, meanwhile, the thoughtful men of the party are considering the chances carefully, and there can be no doubt that they are considering Harrison among them.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

TWINKLINGS.

— The man who is always wondering what the neighbors think of him would be surprised sometimes to know that they seldom think of him at all.—*Somerville Journal.*

— "Mamma, why do people have noses?"

"Common people, my dear, have noses that they may sneeze and smell; but highborn people like we have noses that they may express their contempt for common people."—*Humoristische Blaetter.*

— Counsel—Did you observe anything particular about the prisoner?

Witness—Yes; his whiskers.

Counsel—What did you observe with reference to his whiskers?

Witness—That he had none.—*Tit-Bits.*

— "May I inquire," asked the eagle, "why you are carrying that corkscrew?"

"It isn't a corkscrew," growled the British lion; "it's me bloomin tail."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Landlubber—What o'clock is it, steward?

Steward—We have no such things as o'clock on shipboard, sir. It is "bells" here.

Landlubber—Well, then, call me in time for the first dinner bell.—*Judge.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Salisbury *Herald*: Rev. J. D. Shirley, D. D., President of North Carolina College, died Sunday morning.

— Charlotte *News*: The farmers are using more fertilizers than usual, and it seems apparent that the acreage in cotton is being increased in Mecklenburg.

— Clinton *Democrat*: Mr. Jerry George, a prominent citizen of Johnson county, died at his home near Glenwood on Tuesday, the 31st, aged about 80 years.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: The death of Mr. W. P. Daniel (Big Bill) occurred after a short illness of pneumonia at his home in Fork township Friday, aged 58 years. —— Strawberries about here were badly damaged by frost Saturday night, and our growers are looking blue in consequence thereof.

— Raleigh *Press Visitor*: Sheriff Page says that the farmers are buying more guano than for several years past. In Morrisville upwards of 1,000 sacks have been sold and delivered to date. The sheriff says he is sorry to see this, as it means that the farmers who during the past two years have "gotten on their feet" by practicing strict economy and raising their own supplies are getting back again in the same old rut.

— Statesville *Landmark*: A young man named Amon, about 20 years old, who has been carrying the mail between Statesville and Houstonville, was arrested in north Iredell one night last week on a warrant charging him with murder. The story goes that Amon killed a woman in Davie county; that he was working for her husband and that the husband and wife quarreled and fought; that Amon took the woman's part and drew the husband's fire; that he shot at the man but accidently killed the woman instead.

— Washington *Progress*: Mr. R. W. Moore, the father of Capt. Tab Moore, of the schooner Frank S. Hall, which was thought to be lost, has just received a letter from his son, stating that he was aground in Core Sound on his way to Morehead City. He says the gales he encountered blew his vessel out some thousand miles off shore with Hatteras W. N. W. He lost his boat, jib, center-board, port-rail and his tiller was broken. He never saw a vessel during the entire trip. He was out just forty days.

— Durham *Sun*: At 4 o'clock on Saturday morning last, in the county of Orange, in Virginia, about three miles from the county seat, on the Rapidan river, there died a most remarkable woman; one whose nobility of character was a shining light through those generations and whose acquaintance with the founders of our Government was something wonderful. It was Mrs. Lydia Snyder Peyton, and at the time of her death she was one hundred years and twenty one days of age. She has lived in the same house, surrounded by three generations of children, since 1817. She retained all of her faculties and activity up to a few months of her death.

HE LOST THE GIRL.

But Got a Satisfactory Dig at His Rival Before He Died.

He and her father were great friends. As only four persons figure in this story it is unnecessary to mention names. He had a rival for her affections, and her father could never understand why she preferred the rival to him. One day when he sat on the porch chatting with her father she called him into the parlor and told him frankly that she had promised to marry his rival. He did not plead or beg. He kissed her hand with a sort of reverence, and then returned to his seat on the porch and renewed the conversation with her father. In those few moments everything seemed to have changed for him. The sun did not shine as brightly; the birds did not sing as they did before. Even the grass and trees seemed sear and dead. He had expected what he had just heard, but that did not seem to abate the shock. He was distrait and moody. Her father saw this and asked him the cause. He blurted out the whole miserable truth. Her father continued to polish his glasses carefully and then said:

"Wimmen folks is mighty onsartin critters." Her father said nothing more, but nothing would change her mind. Gradually it came to be generally known that he had been rejected, and that his rival was the fortunate wooer. They, he and his rival, were alumni of the same college. He was down for a speech at the alumni dinner. A month before he had attended her wedding. No one ever heard him complain, though all knew how he suffered. He was looked upon as the orator of his class, and a great speech was expected. When he arose, a sinister glitter could be seen in his eye. He began to speak slowly. He took as his text "Acquired Tastes." He spoke as length. Finally he said:

"I called upon a dear friend some time ago who had just had a daughter married. He felt his loss very keenly. I tried to console him, telling him that while he had lost a daughter he had gained a son. He said slowly to me:

" 'Maybe I will come to like him after awhile—like I do my cigar, but the first few puffs are making me mighty sick.' "

It was in Kentucky. Not a word was said then, but just as the sun peeped over the hills the next day two dark forms were seen silhouetted against the sky. There were two flashes, a combined, subdued report—and one fell, never to rise again. It was he.—New York Tribune.

It Didn't Prove Suitable.

"We can let you have the bridal chamber," ventured the genial hotel clerk as he rubbed his hands and looked confidentially across the register at the youngish couple.

"That is very kind of you," replied the young man as he drew a nervous flourish beneath the abbreviation "and wife" and laid down the pen. "But we contemplate remaining ten days or so, and you might need the room."

"You shall not be disturbed, I assure you," continued the clerk, "and the apartment is a lovely one."

"Airy?" asked the young man.

"As to that," and a gleam of intense pride surmounted the clerk's face, "I will say that the room contains seven windows, all opening upon tiny verandas."

The young couple looked at each other. Then the young woman spoke.

"I don't think we shall care for that room. You see, our three children will be here with their nurse in the morning. They can all climb like goats, and I'm sure they would be falling off those verandas inside of 15 minutes."

"Front," murmured the clerk in a voice that betrayed deep emotion, "show this gentleman and this lady up to the sky floor and have the maid put the nursery in order."—Truth.

TO BE A MODEL.

She Wanted to Leave Housekeeping and Pose For Pictures.

Not very long ago, while a prominent artist was busy at his easel, the brass knocker rapped three times, and rising he opened the door. "Who is it?" he said, not very pleased at the interruption. "Do you want a model?" was the response.

He looked at her with the rapid glance of the man who knows the meaning of form and color and the value of every feature. Apparently there was nothing to recommend her. The face was not beautiful, the skin and features were coarse, there was no pomegranate on the lips, no rose petal on cheek nor shell tints in the ear. The hair was a dusty, yellow gray, the eyes dull and heavy, the mouth and jaw thick and hard. All of this detail he saw as she passed through the door uninvited.

"What are your recommendations?" he asked her half sneeringly.

"I have a good figure," she answered promptly.

"Are you a professional model?" was the next query.

"I have never posed at all," she replied. "I'm a housemaid. I read something in the paper about the lots of money the models made, and I thought I'd like it better than being out at service."

The artist looked at the young Irish woman a moment, and glancing about the room, wondering what to say to her, his eyes fell upon his half clad model seated upon the stand. "Miss B.," he said, "will you tell this young woman about the life? She wants to be a model."

Miss B., with an easy, natural movement, threw the end of her garnet velvet toga across her shoulders and gave the visitor such a lengthy description of the trials, hardships and troubles of a model's life in the studios that when she advised the artistically inclined housemaid "to go back to making beds and scrubbing and waxing floors" the latter concluded she had better "bear the ills she knew than fly to those she knew not of" and took her departure as abruptly as she had come.—Philadelphia Press.

DRAWING UP WILLS.

Lawyers Do Not Want Their Names Identified With the Documents.

That it takes a smart man to draw a will is an adage the respect for which in the legal fraternity is evidenced by the fact that few lawyers want to furnish visible evidence of their part in drawing up wills. It is perfectly easy for a man to hire a lawyer to draft his testament, of course, no matter how complicated its provisions may be. It is quite another thing to get the lawyer to witness it. He will not even allow clerks in his office to do so except perhaps where the client is an old or regular one. He wants him to go elsewhere to get the necessary attestations. There are exceptions to this unwritten rule, it is true, but it is pretty generally observed.

"Lawyers will not so admit it," said one of them, "but the true reason is they don't care to be identified with the instrument. It is about as difficult an undertaking as a lawyer can face to draw up a will where the bequests are surrounded with conditions that will close up all loopholes to a contest. Most testators know how they want to dispose of their estates, but it is exceedingly hard to express their wishes in a way that will leave no doubt when subsequently disappointed heirs call it into question. The books teem with instances of the inability of smart men, some of them distinguished lawyers, to make a will that will stand under a stiff fight. Lawyers naturally don't want to be associated with a document that may be pronounced bad, and so they are unwilling to sign as witnesses or to let their employees do it. I suppose it to some extent argues a lack of confidence in their work. Anyhow the precaution is of little use, for invariably the lawyer who drew it is disclosed in any litigation over a will."—Chicago Tribune.

One on the Prince.

The Prince of Wales once visited a seaside town for the purpose of laying the foundation stone of the new harbor. The prince, in company with Lord Dufferin, drove through the town preceded by the mayor in his official robes. An old fishwife, failing to distinguish H. R. H. among the other gentlemen, exclaimed:

"I wonder which is the prince!" and then cried out, at the top of her voice, "Long live the prince!"

Instantly the prince turned and bowed.

"Is that him?" she inquired, with a disappointed air.

"Of course it is," answered a neighbor.

"Well, well," she replied. "That's a regular knockdown! Well, if our mayor don't beat him all to fits in dress!"—Liverpool Mercury.

A Beaconsfield Anecdote.

One day, when the late Lord Beaconsfield was walking in his grounds at Hughenden Manor, he was accosted by a well known parishioner noted for his ready wit. It being winter time and the weather unusually severe, the villager after paying his respects to his lordship commenced to make an appeal for a little help.

"How often have I told you to be careful and prepare for a rainy day?"

"Ah, that's right enough. So I did, my lord," said the ready witted villager, "but then who ever thought of seeing all this snow and hard frost?"

This ready retort had the desired effect.—Household Words.

Beethoven's Harsh Voice.

Beethoven had a voice so coarse and harsh that once, conducting a rehearsal, when he attempted to hum a passage for the 'cello to show how it should go, an involuntary roar of laughter came from the orchestra. He turned very red, but afterward himself laughed, and the incident passed on pleasantly.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Jefferson Davis' Senate Seat.

"If Captain Bassett, the doorkeeper of the senate, ever dies, I hope he'll leave to posterity one of his secrets that would make rich picking for us guides," resumed the old fellow after a moment's pause. "You know Jeff Davis had a seat in the senate before he switched off on secession. That seat is still there. Some senator sits in it through the whole session, but don't know that it once belonged to Jeff Davis. Why? 'Cause Bassett won't tell, though he knows. He's so blanked careful about the property of the senate chamber that he's too stingy to tell, for fear the visitors will chip off splinters for souvenirs. During the war a lot of soldiers got into the chamber and stuck their bayonets into the desk, and I reckon they thought they'd made kindling wood of it. But old Captain Bassett goes to work and patches it all up with screws and putty and varnish till it looks like any other old desk in the chamber. I know for certain that some mighty influential senators have tried to get the secret out of the old man, but they might as well talk to the Goddess of Liberty on top of the dome as to try to get him to tell which is Jeff Davis' seat. As I before enunciated, he's too stingy to tell, and the secret will die with him, I reckon, unless some of his senatorial friends, like Sherman and Hoar, get right down into the old man's soul and pray with him to reveal the secret in his will."—Washington Post.

Varying Rainfalls.

Over parts of the great equatorial region of calms in the great oceans there is almost constant precipitation in heavy showers, rain falling on the average about seven hours out of the 24 all the year round. There are, however, some notable exceptions which qualify this broad general statement. At the island of Ascension only two or three inches of rain fall in a year, and there are numerous islands in the Pacific, near the equator, which are practically rainless, as is evidenced by their possessing deposits of guano. The other chief rainy regions are those localities where moist winds meet mountain ranges and are forced upward, parting with their moisture during the ascent, such as the Khasia hills, the Western Ghauts, the western coasts of the British isles, of Norway, North America, southern Chile and of New Zealand, which are exposed to winds, blowing over extensive oceans and depositing their moisture on the first coasts they meet.—Gentleman's Magazine.

He Had Not Read It.

Mr. Andrew Lang is an egotist after my own heart. To a very graceful and genuine poetic power he has added the large, cool effrontery of the model critic. And his superb manner is sometimes exhibited in those brief papers of his, contributed to The Cosmopolitan. He is retained, I take it, at a decent, gentlemanly fee, to give us a monthly epitome of current literary events in London. And how often our poor transatlantic nerves are startled to read Mr. Lang's announcement that he has not read such and such a book, the talk of the town just then! No doubt one would be more edified in hearing that Mr. Lang has not read than in hearing what most critics had read, but the candor of his egotism is colossal and beautiful, just the same.—Chap Book.

Felt Safe.

Sunday School Teacher (to little girls)—Do you say your prayers every night before going to bed?

Little Girl (promptly)—No, ma'am.

Sunday School Teacher—Are you not afraid to go to sleep without asking God to watch over you during the darkness?

Little Girl—No, ma'am, I'm not afraid, 'cause I sleep in the middle.—Great Divide.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich. we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1 00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¾
Standard	7½	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔	13½	@	14
Sides ℔	7¼	@	7½
Shoulders ℔	6½	@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔	5¾	@	6¼
Shoulders ℔	5½	@	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔	25	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M.	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	42½	@	45
Virginia Meal	42½	@	42½
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State	....	@	10
COFFEE—℔			
Laguyra	27	@	28
Rio	20	@	23
	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard,			5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen,	10	@	10½
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice,	3 25	@	3 50
Straight	4 10	@	4 25
First Patent		@	4 10
GLUE—℔	7½	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White,	45	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	44½
Oats, from store	32½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	40
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ℔			
Green	....	@	6
Dry	....	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern	....	@	1 15
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔			
Northern	6½	@	90
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	....		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..	@	22
" " " in bbls	....	@	22
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	....	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	12	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 35	@	2 45
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	11 00
Rump		@	11 00
Prime		@	11 00
ROPE, ℔	10	@	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	....	@	75
Liverpool	....	@	65
Lisbon	....	@	...
American	....	@	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts	....	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔—Standard Granu'd	5½	@	5¼
Standard A		@	[illegible]
White Ex. C		@	[illegible]
Extra C, Golden	4	@	[illegible]
C, Yellow		@	[illegible]
SOAP, ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	00	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ℔—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	12½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 9.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Quiet at 25 cents per gallon for country and 25½ cents for machine-made casks

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 40 per bbl for Strained and $1 45 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Quiet. Hard 1.30, Yellow Dip 1.70, Virgin 1 90 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 00c; rosin, strained, $1 15, good strained, $1 20, tar, $0 90, crude turpentine, $1 20, 2 00, 2 50.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	33	casks
Rosin	83	bbls
Tar	79	bbls
Crude Turpentine	1	bbls

Receipts same day last year—57 casks spirits turpentine, 533 bbls rosin; 208 bbls tar, 46 bbls crude turpentine.

PEANUTS.

North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c.

Virginia—Extra Prime, 70@75c; Fancy, 80c.

COTTON MARKET.

Market steady on a basis of 7⅝c for middling Quotations:

Ordinary	5¼	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅝	" "
Low Middling	7 3-16	" "
Middling	7⅝	" "
Good Middling	7 15-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5⅝c.

Receipts—116 bales; same day last year, 83.

DOMESTIC MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Evening.—Money on call was firm at 3@4 per cent., last loan at 3½, and closing offered at 3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange was steady; actual business in bankers' bills 488@488¼ for sixty days and 489@490 for demand. Commercial bills at 487¼@487¾. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 109¼; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 105. North Carolina sixes 119¼. Railroad bonds were easy.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 9—Evening.—Cotton dull; middling gulf 8¼c; middling 7⅞c.

Cotton futures—market closed easy; April 7 64 May 7 66, June, 7 66, July 7 68, August 7 68. September 7 35, October 7 25, November 7 18, December 7 21, January 7 26 Sales 58,800 bales.

Cotton—net — bales, gross receipts — bales; exports to Great Britain 502 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 3,297 bales; forwarded — bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners 25 bales; stock (actual) 146 580 bales.

Total to-day— Net receipts 7 590 bales. exports to Great Britain 5 664 bales: to France — bales; to the Continent 7 861 bales; stock 5.6 640 bales.

Total so far this week— Net receipts 46,227 bales; exports to Great Britain 18,694 bales; to France 89 bales; to the Continent 23,128 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,827,311 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,903,455 bales; exports to France 438 093 bales; exports to the Continent 1,496,063 bales.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Flour was unchanged, fairly active steady; Southern flour unchanged, common to extra fair $2 40@3 00, good to choice $3 00@3 30. Wheat—spot dull, and easier with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 81¼c, afloat 83c; options were fairly active and irregular, with the close weak at ⅝@¾c decline; No. 2 red April 78c; May 73¼c; June 72c; July —c, September 72c; December 73⅛c. Corn—spot quiet and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 40c; afloat 41c; options were dull and ⅛c lower, closing steady; April 37c; May 36c, July 37c; August —; September 38⅛c. Oats—spot quiet and firm; options dull but steady; April 25¼c; May 24⅜c spot prices—No. 2 25¾; No 2 white 26¼c; mixed Western 25@26¼c. Hay firm; in demand; shipping 75@77½; good to choice 95c@$1 05. Wool firm, quiet and unchanged. Beef dull and lower; family $9 50@11 00; extra mess $7 00@8 00; beef hams quiet at $14 50@15 00, tierced beef inactive; city extra India mess $15 00@15 50. Cut meats quiet and unchanged. Lard inactive and nominal. Pork slow, steady and unchanged. Butter steady, in fair demand and unchanged. Cotton seed oil about steady, quiet and unchanged. Rice firm, fairly active and unchanged. Molasses firm and unchanged. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 4⅜@5c. Coffee quiet and 5 to 20 points up; May $12 85@12 90; June $12 40; July $12 09@12 15; August $11 50, September $11 10@11 15; October $11 00, November $10 75@10 80 December $10 60@10 65, January $10 50; March $10 40 spot Rio dull but steady, No. 7, $13 75. Sugar—raw firm and quiet; fair refining 3⅝c; centrifugal, 96 test 4¼c; refined firm and unchanged. Freights to Liverpool quiet, unchanged; cotton by steam 1-16d; grain by steam 1⅛d.

CHICAGO, April 9—Cash quotations: Flour—market was unchanged to day. Wheat—No. 2 spring 64⅞@66¼c; No. 2 red 67½@69⅝c. Corn—No. 2 29¼@29⅝. Oats—No. 2, 19¼. Mess pork, per bbl, $8 40@8 50. Lard, per 100 lbs $5 02½@5 05. Short rib sides loose, per 100 lbs. $4 55@4 60. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 50@4 62½. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $6 50@4 62½. Whiskey, per gallon, $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follow—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 65⅞@66, 66½, 64½ 65 May 66⅝@66¾, 66⅞, 65⅛@65⅝, 65⅝ 65¾; July 67@67¼, 67⅜ 66¼ 66¼ Corn—April 29⅜, 29⅜@29⅛, 29⅛ 29⅛; May 30⅛, 30⅛@30¼, 30, 30c; July 31⅛, 31⅛@31¼, 31, 31; September 32⅜ 32⅜ 32⅛, 32½c. Oats—No 2 May 19⅝@19⅞, 19⅞, 19⅝@19⅞, 19⅝@19⅝c. July 20⅛, 20¼, 19⅞@20 20@20⅛c; September 20¾@20⅝, 20⅛ 20¼, 20⅝. Mess pork, per bbl. May $8 60, 8 65, 8 50, 8 50, July $8 80, 8 82½, 8 67½, 8 70. Lard, per 100 lbs, May $5 12½, 5 12½, 5 07½, 5 10; July $5 27½, 5 27½ 5 20 5 22½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $4 65, 4 65, 4 57½, 4 60; July $4 75, 4 75, 4 57½, 4 60.

BALTIMORE, April 9.—Flour firm. Wheat dull; No. 2 red spot and April 73¼@73⅝c; May 72⅝@72¼c; July 72@72⅛c; Southern wheat, by sample, 76@77c; do on grade 72@75c. Corn steady; mixed spot and April 34⅛@34⅜c; May 34⅜@35c; June 35⅛c bid; July 36⅛@36¼c; Steamer mixed 33⅛@33⅜c; Southern white 35c bid. Oats steady; No. 2 white Western 26@26½c; No. 2 mixed do 24½@25c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

April 9—Galveston, quiet at 7⅛c, net receipts 2,038 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7 11-16, net receipts 776 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8, net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 7⅞c, net receipts 1,708 bales; Wilmington, steady at 7⅝ net receipts 116 bales; Philadelphia quiet at 8⅛c net receipts 283 bales; Savannah, steady at 7 9 16, net receipts 813 bales, New Orleans, quiet at 7⅝, net receipts 1,725 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7 9 16, net receipts 28 bales; Memphis, steady at 7 9 16c, net receipts 274 bales; Augusta, quiet at 7 11-16, net receipts 63 bales; Charleston, steady at 7½, net receipts 123 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, April 9.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, fair business done and prices unchanged. American middling 4 13-32d. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 9,000 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 5,000 bales, of which 3 800 were American. Futures opened quiet and demand poor. American middling (l m c) April 4 20 64d; April and May 4 18 64d; May and June 4 17 64d; June and July 4 15 64d; July and August 4 14-64d; August and September 4 11 64d; September and October 4 4-64; November and December 3 60 64d. Futures quiet.

4 P. M.—April 4 20 64@4 21-64d seller; April and May 4 19-64d seller; May and June 4 17 64@4 18 64d buyer; June and July 4 15 64@4 16 64d buyer; July and August 4 14 64@4 15 64d seller; August and September 4 11-64d buyer; September and October 4 8-64d seller; October and November 3 62 64d seller; November and December 3 60 64d; December and January 3 60 64d seller. Futures closed steady.

MARINE.

CLEARED.

Br stmr Titanic, Halliday, Liverpool, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Schr Morancy, Sawyer, San Domingo City, J T Riley & Co; cargo by Edward Kidder's Son.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL—Stmr Titanic—4,108 bales cotton.

SAN DOMINGO CITY—Schr Morancy—180 000 feet lumber

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., April 10, 1896.

SCHOONERS.

R S Graham, 320 tons, Outen, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Anna V Lamson, 312 tons, Dale Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Ida C Schoolcraft, 307 tons, Booye, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Wm Linthicum, 158 tons, Brannock Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Sallie Ion, 523 tons, West, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Emma S. Cahoon, 60 tons, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

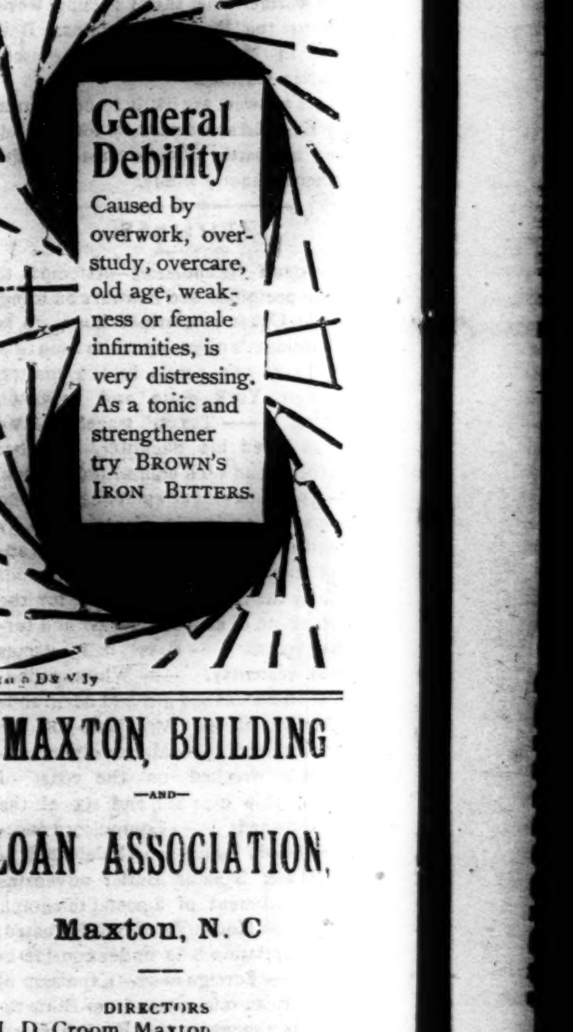
BARQUES.

Santa Anna and Maria (Ital), 413 tons, E Peschau & Co.

River Thames (Nor), 454 tons, Jas T Riley & Co.

Eugene (Nor), 508 tons, Hansen Jas T Riley & Co.

Carolina (Aus), 467 tons Nesovetich



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The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

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W. B. HARKER, Secretary

June 8 1m

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for

Infants and Children.

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Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

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Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

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COMPLEXION POWDER

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is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

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AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

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LEA & PERRINS'

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

Lea & Perrins

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As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,

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ONCE MORE in harmony with the world, 2000 completely cured men are singing happy praises for the greatest, grandest and most successful cure for sexual weakness and lost vigor known to medical science. An account of this *wonderful discovery*, in book form, with references and proofs, will be sent to suffering men (sealed) *free*. Full manly vigor permanently restored. Failure impossible.

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or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

oct 27 ly

The Morning Star.

LULLABY.

Tired of play, my little boy
One evening climbed my knee.
Nestling in my arms, he said:
"Please sing a song to me.
Don't sing the song you always sing.
Sing one I've never heard."
I pressed his velvet cheek to mine
And answered not a word;
But in the twilight soft and dim,
I sang this little song to him:

Rest, little curly head, rest on my arm,
Droop, weary lids, over eyes of gray,
God's holy angels will keep thee from harm
Through the dark night as well as the day.
Rest thee, my baby, with never a care
Thy slumber to mar or thy waking to share.

Rest, little curly head, happy and free,
Sweet be thy dreaming the whole night long,
The darkness can hold no terrors for thee
Who know not the meaning of right or of wrong.
Rest, little curly head, leave him who sings
To mourn the regrets which experience brings.

Sleep, little curly head, sleep on my breast,
The daylight is fading and playtime is o'er,
The song bird that woke thee has gone to its nest
And, save in thy dreams, will call thee no more.
Sleep, little curly head, dark falls the night,
Haste thee to dreamland where pathways are bright.

Sleep, little curly head, close to my heart,
No thought of the morrow disturbs thy repose,
No haunting visions will cause thee to start—
Thou'st yet to discover the thorn on the rose.
Sleep, little curly head, leave him who sings
To mourn the regrets which experience brings.

—Branch Wilton.

A LITTLE SURPRISE.

I had been married just a twelvemonth, and as I believed I had got the very dearest little woman in the world for my wife. The year just concluded had in consequence been the happiest of my existence, and I resolved to make my partner a little present in remembrance of the event which had made us one for life. As I know how much more delightful a gift becomes when it is unexpected, I said nothing to my wife of my intentions, wishing to take her quite by surprise. The accompanying narrative will, I think, show how completely I succeeded in that endeavor.

My business lay in the city, whither it was my custom to travel every morning from the quiet of a little suburban residence, returning home in time for a cozy dinner in the early evening. It was my invariable practice to carry with me a small Gladstone bag, and on the day in question, after placing into this, along with a few other things, the articles I gad purchased for the purpose named, and which consisted of a gold bangle, a pendant for the neck, with ruby star attached, and a small diamond brooch, I took the train at Cannon street in the very lightest of spirits on my journey home.

Seating myself in the corner of the first class carriage in which I rode, with my bag in hand, I was for a time the only occupant of the compartment, but as the train was on the point of starting I was joined by a person of very gentlemanly exterior, faultlessly dressed, who stepped into the carriage with an air of some concern. Like myself, he carried a bag—a circumstance not at all striking in itself, but noticeable on this occasion by the solicitude which it seemed to cause its owner who, seating himself opposite to me, first put the thing under the seat, then by his side and finally elected to carry it as I was doing mine.

It was not long before we were in conversation. The season of the year was late summer, and the subject naturally suggesting itself was that of holiday making. My companion had evidently traveled a great deal, for he discoursed fluently of journeyings on the continent, comprising adventures in the Alps, trips up the Rhine and excursions into Italy. He told of the beauties of the Riviera, the delights of Baden and the glories of Berlin and waxed enthusiastic over the charms of continental women, the fair girls of France and the dark beauties of Italy.

"But after all there are no women like the English," concluded my companion, more quietly. "They may lag behind the continental girls in the matter of personal beauty; but, depend upon it, they make up for it in all other qualities."

This was quite in accordance with my tastes, for my little wife at home was, I am proud to say, an English girl, and fully bore out his estimate. I warmed to my companion at once on his saying this, and it was not long before I had informed him a good deal about my private life; drawing a glowing picture of my country home, and the little genius who, like an angel, presided over it. He appeared so interested that I even went a step farther in the lightness of my heart and told him not only that this was the anniversary of my wedding day, but that I was intending to surprise my wife on my return home with a little unexpected present. In exchange for this frankness my companion also became confidential.

"You'd hardly think," he said, speaking in a low voice as he leaned over toward me, "that this bag which I hold in my hand contains jewelry worth close on £10,000, would you? Ah, you look surprised! And yet it weighs but very little. Try it!"

I placed my own bag on the seat beside me in order to take the one he offered me.

"Jewels are not necessarily heavy articles," I said, balancing the bag critically, which seemed no heavier than my own. "But," I added, smiling, while a flutter passed through my frame at holding in my hands so much wealth, "it is none too wise to trust a stranger with so precious an article as this, is it?"

"Oh, I have no fear of you," he replied, with charming candor. "I think I know a rogue when I see one. In my line of business I have occasion to mix with all sorts of people, and nearly a lifetime of experience has given me a sufficient insight into the characters of men to be able almost to judge them at a glance."

Wondering who my companion could be, but convinced in my own mind that he was some one of importance and flattered somewhat by his confidence, I handed him back the bag, which he placed on the seat beside mine and immediately started another run of entertaining conversation. Considerably to my regret, this was interrupted by the train pulling up at a station.

"Ah, here is my destination," said the stranger, rising at once and taking up his bag. "Good afternoon! I hope you will allow me to wish you many happy returns of the day!"

In another moment he was gone, and I felt quite sorry to lose the companionship of so interesting a fellow traveler. Friendships are often formed at first sight, and had this man remained in my company much longer I felt convinced it would have resulted in my contracting a new one. How delightful it would have been, I thought, to ask him to make one of our little dinner party that evening. What a charm would his interesting conversation prove to my wife, whose knowledge of the world, like my own, was unfortunately not based on a very extensive personal experience. With an indistinct intention of acting upon this half formed idea, I rose from my seat and peered through the carriage door, but the man had gone out of sight, and I sat down again with a feeling akin to disappointment. In ten more minutes, however, I was at my own stopping place, with my thoughts and steps both homeward turned. The brightness of the evening and the lightness of my heart made my step quicker and more elastic than usual.

"Bubby, my dear," I said gayly to my wife when I reached home, addressing her by a familiar nickname, "you know what today is?"

"Our wedding day," was her quick response.

"Yes," I said, returning her kiss, "and I've got a little surprise for you in the shape of a small present to mark the day."

I knew it would be welcome news.

"You dear creature, how kind of you!" exclaimed my wife, simply clapping her hands in delighted excitement. "I am so inquisitive already. Tell me, what is it?"

"See for yourself," I said, handing her the bag and my bunch of keys at the same time. "Unlock the bag and see what it contains!"

It was a happy moment. I stood a little apart to watch the expression of her face as she picked out the key and pressed it into the lock, and if ever I felt proud of any action of my own, I did then. I would have gone miles for such an effect, and although I knew that in the purchase of these trinkets I had made a big hole in my none too large banking account, I felt that I was more than justified in the expense.

"What are you waiting for?" I asked presently, as Bubby seemed a long time turning the key.

"I can't move it!" she replied, after several futile attempts to fit the key into the lock.

"Give it to me!" I said, and took bunch and bag from her.

How tiresome! I supposed I was nervous, or excited, or both. But whatever the reason, I was no more successful than she. I wriggled and twisted until I got myself into a state of perspiration, but all to no purpose. The key wouldn't perform its office. It was either too big or too little, albeit it had always hitherto fitted easily enough. I examined the bag. Yes, that seemed all right, although it certainly did look a trifle more shabby than I had imagined it to be.

"There must be some dust in the key!" I said, after several futile attempts to turn it. My wife immediately produced a pin and we picked both lock and key, but with no better result.

This was annoying, to say the least of it. Already my little surprise was robbed of half its effect, and the eager look on my wife's face was getting tinged with disappointment. But the thing should not be wholly spoiled by such a trifling occurrence. The present was in the bag, and Bubby must have it at once. It would lose half its value by waiting. The only course open under the circumstances was to burst the bag open and this I at once proceeded to do. Grasping it firmly in both hands I gave two or three sharp wrenches and with a jerk it came asunder. I saw in a moment it was not mine! My railway companion had evidently taken my bag in mistake for his own, and I, of course, had got his. It was an unfortunate error, anyhow, and might take days to rectify.

Of course I had to tell my wife all about my companion of the railway carriage in order that she might understand how the mistake occurred, and as I recounted to her what I could at the moment remember of the conversation which had so fascinated me and won my attachment to the entertaining stranger Bubby's face lit up with unwonted interest, and I more than ever regretted not carrying out my half formed intention of asking him home.

As I spoke I recollected about the jewels and wondered what the owner's feelings would be on discovering his loss. The awkward part of the affair was that, although I had told the gentleman a good deal of my private affairs, I had not disclosed to him either my name or address, nor had he imparted his to me, therefore the idea of direct communication could not be entertained. What would be best to do I hardly knew.

Bubby's womanly interest in the jewels was naturally great, and as my curiosity was also considerably aroused we decided that we would empty the bag in order to have a look at them. We began to do so at once. At the top was a quantity of paper, which we carefully removed and unfolded, fearful lest a valuable diamond should roll out unheeded. Nothing of this kind, however, occurred, and we went on eagerly searching until, right at the bottom of the bag, we came upon the valuables. They consisted of a small hand chisel, a coil of stout rope, several skeleton keys and a box of silent matches.

I will not attempt to describe my feelings. It was quite unnecessary to tell me that I had been nicely robbed, and that my entertaining fellow traveler was a beastly fraud and his £10,000 worth of jewelry a detestable myth. I am afraid I looked as small as I felt.

Bubby could not resist a smile at my dejected appearance.

"This is indeed a surprise," she said, trying to put a cheerful aspect on the affair. "But never mind, dearest," she added kindly, "try to forget all about it, and I will promise not to be disappointed. I need no present save yourself."

I kissed her for her goodness of heart, but felt that I could never forgive myself for being taken in so easily.—Tit-Bits.

THERE IS MUCH IN A NAME.

Authors Have Had Considerable Difficulty In Selecting Them For Their Works.

How authors name their characters has always been a mystery and fruitful source of speculation to the general public. The aptness and quaintness of many of the names have been readily remarked, and writers are forever undergoing catechisms on the subject. Balzac's curious habit of roaming over Paris in search of oddities is well known, and the tale of his feverish tramp "from eve till dewy morn" with one of his companions seeking some particularly outlandish appellation has been handed down to us by the companion himself. Dickens, too, kept a watchful eye on the signs over London shops, and many of his queerest names exist in actual fact. Thackeray's Newcomes and Becky Sharps, of course, came to their names, after the manner of older novelists, by reason of the characteristics ascribed to them. Such, too, was the case with the heroes and heroines of old time plays—Mrs. Malaprop, Lady Sneerwell and Sir Benjamin Backbite being cases in point.

And recently a story has been told which demonstrates how real a relationship grows up in an author's mind between the creation of his brain and the name he bestows upon it. Miss Anna B. Warner, well known from her charming books—"Patience," for instance, and "Dollars and Sense"—and equally famous as the sister of Susan Warner, who wrote "The Wide, Wide World," cast about for a name for the hero of a book which she planned to write about West Point. She wished for a particularly strange one, which would not be probably found in any army register, for she feared even the slightest suspicion that any particular person was meant. One day a quaint old name came to her mind—the name of a client of her father, one which she had heard only once, and that perhaps 50 years ago, but which she recalled having heard her father comment upon as very odd.

When the book was nearly finished and ready for the publisher, she was informed that there was then living a man of the name she had given her hero, and that he would most certainly object to having it used in a book, because of its very strangeness. Consequently the patient author was forced to set to work trying to fit another name to the character. It was as difficult as it would be to grow accustomed to addressing a friend by a new name. For a long time she could find no one to suit, and much revision was necessary to adapt the story to the new personage. Even now she feels that the name and the character have not quite grown together—one and inseparable—and Charlemagne Kindred does not seem at all the proper hero where the other, whose name must be suppressed, once walked in his element.—New York Herald.

TWO SEA SERPENTS.

Not a Double Header, but a Brace of Genuine Monsters.

It is not often that one can see two sea serpents at once. In view of the great difficulty that most people have in seeing one, the writer feels that he was unusually fortunate in the spectacle that was offered from the forecastle deck of a ship on which he was serving one unhappy summer in his youth as a sailor. The night was dark, and a fair wind was blowing, just enough to send the ship forward at a good speed and to curl the edges of the waves, which broke in a bluish light against the port quarter of the ship. The light was the phosphorescence that is so often to be seen in the ocean, and that sometimes may be seen likewise in our harbor and sheltered waters. It is caused by jellyfishes, most of them as small as the head of a pin, and when a ship plows through some miles of them on a dark night the effect is mysterious and beautiful. Suddenly the monotony of the lookout was dispelled by a rushing and snorting sound, and two gigantic sea serpents sprang up from the ocean, almost under the bow of the ship, and rushed off to the left, diverging slightly as they ran. The phosphorescence made them plainly visible, and their blunt heads could be distinguished as they parted the waves.

After unfolding a hundred or more of their coils they sank as suddenly as they appeared, and the solitary lookout gave a shudder of thankfulness that the creatures had not attempted to come on board. It was not for two or three seconds that it occurred to him that his sea serpents were two porpoises sporting, after the manner of their kind, and that the long bodies were merely the wakes made on the surface by the swift passage and brought out with unusual distinctness by the phosphorescence.—Brooklyn Eagle.

ANOTHER LINCOLN STORY.

It's a Wise Man Who Knows His Own Home After Housecleaning.

"I never had the pleasure," said Secretary Morton the other day, "of any near or particular acquaintance with Abraham Lincoln. I have had him described to me often, however, by men close to him and who knew him well. As everybody is aware, Lincoln was a man of humor rather than wit—fond of a good story and a good laugh. Lincoln was not an orderly man and paid no heed to things about him. If he had owned a lawn, it would probably have struggled through life unknown, and a gate on one hinge struck Lincoln as being just as good a gate as if it owned two. In good truth, unless men have romanced beyond reason, Lincoln was a bit shiftless. I recall a story about the great president which Richardson, once a member of the national house from Illinois and a great friend of Lincoln, told me.

"We, Lincoln and I, had been away on the circuit together," said Richardson. "The judges and lawyers traveled from county to county in those days, the former to hold court and the latter to try what cases they had and pick up others. Lincoln and I had been away some weeks, and one afternoon toward the close of an early summer's day we rode into Springfield, where Lincoln lived.

"His yard and the scene about the house had been when he left a bit disreputable, the fence needed mending, the yard lacked cleaning up, the house wanted a coat of paint, some of the windows exhibited a broken pane, while odd and irritating bunches of brambles and clumps of locust shoots cried for the scythe and bush hook. This was the condition when Lincoln left. But during his absence Mrs. Lincoln had instituted a campaign of her own. As we drove up to the place we found the fence repaired, the yard mown and clean, every pane of glass was in, and the house glistened and shone in a coat of white paint. Mrs. Lincoln herself stood in the front door to enjoy the effect of all this order and restoration on her husband. But on this occasion he held the middle of the road and looked coldly on the house and his wife as one who did not recognize either. He made as if he wanted to go by. Just opposite the gate, however, he pulled up his horse, and with a face grave enough, bar a twinkle of the eye, bowed with great politeness to Mrs. Lincoln and said, 'I beg your pardon, madam, but can you tell me who lives here?'

" 'Send your horses to the barn, and you and Mr. Richardson come in. I'll show you who lives here,' responded Mrs. Lincoln, with just a trace of nettle in her tone. And Honest Old Abe went in."—Washington Star.

THE COMMON SNAIL.

An Air Breathing Creature That Can Live on Indefinitely Without Air.

The common snail has lungs, heart and a general circulation and is in every respect an air breathing creature. This notwithstanding, he can live on indefinitely without inhaling the least atom of air—that which is usually considered the essential to existence in all creatures supplied with lungs. Leppert says, "To all organized creatures the removal of oxygen, water, nourishment and heat causes death to ensue." When that statement was made, he does not appear to consider the snail as one among the great host of "organized beings," for the experiments made by Professor Spallanzani prove that any or all the usual life conditions can be removed in its case without terminating its existence or in any way impairing its functions.

It is a fact well known that the common land snail retreats into his shell on the approach of frosty weather in the fall, and that the opening or mouth of the shell is hermetically sealed by a secretion which is of a silky texture and absolutely impervious to both air and water. In this condition it is plain that he is deprived of three out of the four elements of life mentioned by Leppert—viz, air, water and nourishment.

Taken after he has been thus handicapped for months, he may be plunged into a chemical mixture 100 degrees colder than the degree marked at Fahrenheit's zero and allowed to remain in that chilly solution for weeks. Yet as soon as restored to normal temperature life is renewed, and the snail soon regains his natural powers, clips the silken curtain from his house door and begins to feed as naturally as though just awakening from a winter's sleep. Spallanzani kept a snail of the great helix family hermetically sealed in a glass tube, from which all air had been carefully removed, for a period of four years and two months, yet he declares that the creature regained all its normal functions within less than an hour after being exposed to a temperature of 90 degrees.—St. Louis Republic.

A Woman's Opinion of Women.

Mme. Blanc, the brilliant Frenchwoman whose literary criticisms under the pen name of "Th. Bentzon" have appeared for years in The Revue des Deux Mondes and are known wherever that famous periodical is read, can talk as epigrammatically as she writes. In a recent interview with a correspondent she announced herself as not in favor of quite the same education for women as men. She does not think that woman in her abstract creative power is on a level with man. A woman has never created an opera of the first order, she has never created anything in the arts, she is not capable of great abstractions. But women have closer powers of observation. Even when they write books containing philosophy, as with George Eliot, it is always with the details that they are most interesting, and women should therefore always be educated so as to develop their especial talents and to preserve that originality which is often crushed out with a certain kind of culture.

Conspicuous by Its Absence.

"Conspicuous by its absence" is an expression used by Lord John Russell in a speech made by him on April 6, 1859. The expression is, however, as old as Tacitus, having been employed by that historian in exactly the same way as by Lord John Russell, who, being a thoroughly classical scholar, no doubt translated it and adapted it to his own use.

Lakeside Climate.

Jekil (who is carrying a large valise)—Yes, I'm taking a little trip. Got several suits in the grip to meet the change of climate.

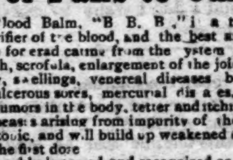
Hobler—Indeed? Going so far as that?

Jekil—I'm going over to another part of town to spend the afternoon.—Chicago Record.

A Rude Suggestion.

"It's strange how England hates to let anything go," said the man who worries.

"Yes," replied the man of violent prejudices. "The only thing that country seems willing to drop is the letter h."—Washington Star.



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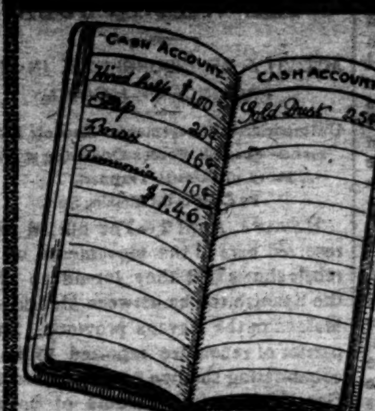

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4 30	Lv.. Maysville.........Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville.......Lv	9 55
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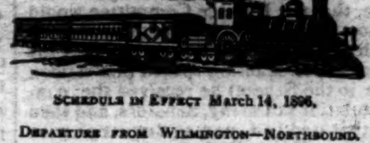

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DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.5 a m, Warsaw 11.05 a m, Goldsboro 12.0 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.5 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36, m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 2.35 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.0 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 4.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.10 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.18 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00, m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.30 p m, Weldon 9.34 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.10 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.1 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 3.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 4.40 p m, Tarboro 9.45 a m, returning leaves Tarboro 5.30 p m; Parmele 10.3 a m and 6.20 p m, arrive Washington 11.50 a m and 7.10 p m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 3.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m, Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.00 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7.50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.3 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9.19 a m, Rowland 9.37 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6.6 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.47 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6.40 p m, arrive Clio 8.05 p m, returning leave Clio 7.40 a m, arrive Latta 8.40 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.32 p m, leave Conway 2.50 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Wadesboro daily at 5.25 a m, Cheraw 6.17 a m, Darlington 7.23 a m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m. Returning leave Florence 7.45 p m, Darlington 8.7 p m, Cheraw 9.22 p m, arrive Wadesboro 10.15 p m. Train leave Gibson daily except Sunday, 5.00 a m, Bennettsville 5.16 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m. Returning leave Darlington 15 p m, Bennettsville 9.9 p m, arrive Gibson 9.35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7.12 p m, leave Lane's 8.35 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.05 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.37 a m, Fayetteville 10.53 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.38 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7.33 a m, arrive Sumter †9.05 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5.4 p m. Leaves Sumter †.33 a m, arrives Denmark 6.20 a m. Leave Elliott †11.20 a m and †7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow †1 p m and †8.15 p m. Returning leave Lucknow †5.40 a m and †2.00 p m, arrive Elliott †8.00 a m and †3.30 p m. Leaves Denmark 4.17 p m, arrive Sumter 6.05 p m. Leave Pregnall †8.0 a m, arrive Sumter †3.05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6.30 p m, arrives Darlington †8 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday, April 4
CROATAN,	Saturday, April 11

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday, April 4
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday, April 11

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Tuesday, April 7
CROATAN,	Tuesday, April 14

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. ap 2 tf

Steamer E. A. Hawes

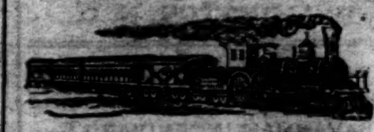
WILL LEAVE FOR CLEAR RUN AND A L points on Black River, on MONDAY and THURSDAY each week.

JAS. MADDEN, Agent.

feb 1 1m

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	7 25 a.
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	12 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m
1 32 a m	Lv......Climax......Lv	2 25 "
1 03 "	Lv....Greensboro.... Ar	2 56 "
12 58 "	Ar....Greensboro.... Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv....Stokesdale.... Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv...Walnut Cove... Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar..Walnut Cove... Lv	4 38 "
1 05 "	Lv....Rural Hall... Lv	5 71 "
9 35 "	Lv.....Mt Airy..... Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 25 a. m
6 12 "	Lv......Maxton.... Ar	9 23 "
5 42 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 35 "
4 38 "	Lv....Fayetteville.. Ar	10 52

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar..... Ramseur. .Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	9 30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro..........................	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale..........................	10 50 "
Arrive Madison............................	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison..............................	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale..........................	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro.........................	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

dec 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

S. A. L.

Route of the famous "Atlanta Special" between New York, Washington, Norfolk, and Atlanta, New Orleans, Southwest. Also the "S. A. L. EXPRESS."

Schedule in Effect March 29, 1896.

WESTWARD.

	N 41		No403
	P. M		A. M.
Leave Wilmington	* 3 20		
Arrive Lumberton	5 16		
Arrive Maxton	6 12		
Arrive Laurinburg	6 2		
Arrive Hamlet	6 55		
Leave Hamlet	7 15		* 9 10
Arrive Rockingham	7 26		9 20
Arrive Wadesboro	8 01		9 52
Arrive Monroe	9 55		10 40
Arrive Charlotte	10 20		11 35
Arrive Mt. Holly			11 59
Arrive Lincolnton			P. M.
			12 55
Arrive Shelby			1 50
Ar. Rutherfordton			3 00

EASTWARD.

	No 38		No402
			M.
Leave Rutherfordton			* 4 35
Leave Shelby			5 28
Leave Lincolnton			6 25
Leave Mt. Holly			7 45
	A M.		
Leave Charlotte	*5 25		8 20
Leave Monroe	6 13		9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 17		9 56
Leave Rockingham	7 40		10 25
			P M.
Arrive Hamlet	7 55		10 25
Leave Hamlet	9 10		
Leave Laurinburg	9 24		
Leave Maxton	9 49		
Leave Lumberton	10 40		
	P M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 50		

Palmetto R. R. Branch.

A M.		P M
†9 2	Lv............. Hamlet................ Ar	6 50
10 45	Ar............ Cheraw Lv	†5 30

READ DOWN. NORTH AND EAST. READ UP.

No 38	No 402		No403	No 41
A. M.	P. M.		A. M	P. M.
* 1:	10 35	Lv... .. Hamlet........Ar	8 50	6 55
9 15	11 21	Ar.. Southern Pines...Lv	8 00	5 49
11 26	1 21	" ...... Raleigh.... "	6 00	3 40
P. M				
1 20	2 33	" ....Henderson.... "	4 32	1 59
				A M.
3 10	4 0	" .....Weldon..... "	3 05	11 55
5 10	7 30	" ...Portsmouth ... "	12 01	9 15
				P M.
6 00	*7 50	" ... Norfolk... .. "	*11 30	9 00
*7 10	*8 4	Ar Old Point Comfort Lv	*7 15	*8 00
P M	A M		A. M.	A M.
*3 43	*6 0	Ar..... Petersburg... .Lv	1 1	9 50
6 40	6 40	" ....Richmond.... "	12 16	9 05
			P M	
1 1	10 45	" ...Washington.. . "	4 40	4 30
1: 48	12 00	" ....Baltimore.... "	7 31	2 55
A. M.	P M			
3 4	2 20	" ...Philadelphia... "	5 15	12 05
				P M
6 53	4 53	Ar.....New York..... Lv	*3 20	*9 10

No.41	No403		No402	No.38
P M	A. M.		P M	A M.
*9 05	*10 45	Lv.....Monroe.......Ar	8 55	6 08
10 33	12 03	" .... Chester Lv	7 39	4 43
	P. M.			
11 58	1 20	" ......Clinton .... "	6 25	3 13
A. M				
1 00	2 23	" ....Greenwood.... "	5 30	2 15
1 3	2 5	" ....Abbeville .... "	4 53	1 4
2 26	4 00	" ....Elberton..... "	4 00	12 45
				P M
3 38	5 1	" ......Athens..... "	2 55	11 40
			Noon	
†5 20	7 45	Ar..... Atlanta.......Lv	*12 45	*9 10

*Daily. †Daily ex Sunday

Nos 402 and 40, "The Atlanta Special," Solid Pullman Vestibuled Limited Train, with Buffet Sleepers and Day Coaches (no extra fare) between Washington and Atlanta. Pullman Parlor and Dining Cars from New York to Washington. Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleepers between Richmond and Monroe, also Portsmouth and Atlanta on a Richmond and Port on 9 p m.

Pullmans between Charlotte and Richmond.

Nos 38 and 41 "The S. A. L. Express" Solid Train of Pullman Sleepers and Day Coaches between Portsmouth, Weldon and Atlanta. Pullman sleepers between New York and Weldon, also New York and Cape Charles.

Immediate Connections.

At Atlanta—For Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, Mexico, California, Macon, Pensacola, Selma and Florida.

At Portsmouth—With Bay Line, coastwise steamers; Washington steamers and "Cape Charles Route," to and from all points North and East.

No Extra Fare on Any Train.

For tickets, sleepers and information, apply to Ticket Agents, or to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

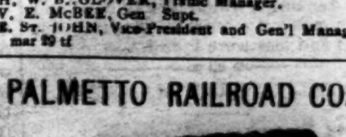
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.

mar 29 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C........................	5.30 p. m.
Leave Kollock Station.....................	5.50 p. m.
Leave Osborne, N. C.......................	6.20 p. m.
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.......................	6.40 p. m.

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C........................	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C......................	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station.....................	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C........................	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

dec 7 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1896

SAVANNAH INCENDIARIES.

Attempts to Fire the Postoffice and the Schwarz Building.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, April 9.—The police and city authorities are baffled to-day by the discovery of attempts last night to burn the Whitfield building, in which the Savannah postoffice is located, and the Schwarz building, one of the finest business buildings in the city. The attempt to burn the Schwarz building was made during the night. The building is occupied by the Hoyle Grocery Company and the Ludden & Bates Southern music house. A pane of glass was broken out of the front door of the grocery store, through which the incendiary crawled and filled a lard barrel with paper, igniting it and crawling out through the broken door. The fire was smothered in the barrel, yet burned sufficiently to leave unmistakable proof of the incendiary attempt.

Early this morning a fire was discovered on the second floor of the postoffice building, close to the postmaster's private office. A pile of paper and combustibles had been ignited in a hallway. The fire was extinguished with little damage. These incendiaries' attempts following the burning of the Savannah Grocery Company's building Tuesday morning and the discovery that the building had been burned in the same way as the Scheerz building, by breaking a pane of glass and admitting the fire bug who started the fire in the lard room, have caused much apprehension. The police are working every clue, but so far have nothing that is tangible to work upon.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Opened Higher, but Closed Lower—Pork Products Closed at a Decline.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 9.—To-day's wheat market proved disastrous to the bulls although it held out some hope early in the session. The market opened higher, but prices yielded to free selling later, the rains which have prevailed over the wheat section during the past two days imbuing the bearishly inclined with confidence. May wheat opened from 66⅝c to 66⅝c, sold between 66⅝c and 65⅛@55⅝c, closing at 65⅝@65⅝c—⅛@⅝c under yesterday. Cash wheat was steady, closing easy.

Corn—There was no news of importance and the tone was merely a reflection of that of wheat. May corn opened at 10⅛c, sold between 30c and 30⅛c, closing at 30c, ⅛c under yesterday. Cash corn was steady.

Oats—Wheat influenced oats to a considerable extent. May oats closed a shade under yesterday. Cash oats were quotably steady and unchanged.

Provisions—The provision market was referred to as a branch of the wheat market from the fact that it faithfully followed the changes of that grain. The hog market was higher. The close showed slight declines all around. May pork closed 7½c under yesterday. May lard 2½c, and May ribs a shade lower.

THE TRUCK TRADE.

New York Prices for Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Strawberries, Florida, quart, 15 to 30c; asparagus, North Carolina, dozen bunches, $1.00 to 6.00; beets, Florida, crates, $1.00 to 1 25; do., hundred bunches, $3.00 to 6.00; cabbage, Florida, crate, $3 25 to 2.50; cauliflower, Florida, baskets, $3.00 to 4 00; carrots, North Carolina, hundred bunches, $2.50 to 4.50; egg plant, Florida, box, $1.50 to 3 50; kale, Norfolk, barrel, $1.25 to 1.50; do., Baltimore, barrel, $1.25; Lettuce, Florida, basket, $1.00 to 1 25; do., Charleston, do., 50 to 75c; do., Norfolk, do., 50 to 75c; parsley, North Carolina, hundred bunches, $4.00 to 6.00; peas, Florida, crate, $1.00 to 3.00; raddishes, Norfolk, hundred bunches, 75c to $1 25; string beans, Florida, wax, crates, $3 00, do., green, crates, $1.00 to 3 00; spinach, Norfolk, barrel, 75c to $1 50; squash, Florida, white, $2.50; tomatoes, Florida carrier, $1 55 to 3.50; do., crate, $1.50 to 3 00; do., Key West, carriers, $1.00 to 3.00; do., box, 25 to 40c; potatoes, Florida $3.00 to 7.00.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

The New York Sun's Review of the Situation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined one to three points, closing easy, with sales of 58,300 bales.

To-day's features: No striking features were noticeable in the market today here or abroad. Liverpool seemed to be in something like a trance; the spot markets of this country showed no life, and the Bombay shipments were large. Northern mills are said to have enough cotton on hand to last until about August 1st, and the speculation continues as dull as ever. The news all goes to show that a big acreage will be planted, and unless there is some accident to the crop the next yield will be of remarkable proportions. At the same time it is just as true that the market shows no great depression. Liverpool advanced slightly to-day. The supply is so small that many fear manipulation against the short interest if the weather should prove unfavorable during the next month or six weeks. In the main it is a waiting market.

A TEXAS TRAGEDY.

John Brooks Killed His Daughter, Shot Her Sweetheart and Then Committed Suicide.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BRENHAM, TEX., April 9.—At 2.10 this morning, on the depot platform at Millicana, a man named John Brooks shot and killed his daughter Mollie and also shot her sweetheart, A. C. Worrels, just as they were about to board a northbound passenger train for Bryan, where they were going to be married. After the shooting Brooks went to the rock quarry near Millicana and sat down on a box of dynamite, which he exploded and blew himself to atoms. Nothing but his legs and feet were found.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Spirits turpentine steady and quiet at 28½@29c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained, common to good $1 72½@1 75.

CHARLESTON, April 9.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½c; sales — casks. Rosin—market firm; sales to-day of — barrels; quote: B $1 25, C $1 25, D $1 25, E $1 35, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 55, I $1 65, K $1 75, M $1 85, N $1 95, W G $2 05, W W $2 10.

SAVANNAH, April 9.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25¼c for regulars, with sales of 898 casks; receipts 786 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 2 000 barrels; receipts for the day 2,020 barrels. The quotations were: A, B and C $1 20, D $1 35, E $1 45, F $1 50, G $1 50, H $1 50@1 55, I $1 55, K 1 70, M $1 80, N $1 90, window glass $2 05; water white $2 15.

COMPULSORY PILOTAGE.

THE BILL FOR ITS REPEAL DEFEATED IN THE HOUSE.

Senator Butler Advocates Establishment of a Postal Telegraph System—The House Tariff Bill Discussed—Appropriation Bills Under Discussion.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The Senate did a rushing business in the way of private pension bills in the last hour of to-day's session, having cleared the calendar and passed every pension bill on it—seventy-five in number—within sixty minutes.

The earlier hours of the session were taken up in the delivery of two postponed speeches, one by Mr. Mantle of Montana, Democrat, and the other by Mr. Butler of North Carolina, Populist.

Mr. Mantle's speech was mainly a defence of the Senators from the silver producing States, for their action in helping to defeat the Dingley Tariff bill, which was passed by the House in the early part of the session. He criticised the bill for being in the interest of the wool manufacturers rather than of the wool growers, and he declared himself as being equally in favor of bimetallism and of protection to American industry. He expressed the hope, therefore, that the Finance Committee would report back a fair Tariff bill, coupled with a provision for free coinage. At the close of Mr. Mantle's speech (his maiden one in the Senate) he received the congratulations of many Senators, and then participated in a running discussion with Senators Hawley of Connecticut, Republican, Hoar of Massachusetts, Republican, and Mills of Texas, Democrat—the latter characterizing a protective tariff as a protective humbug.

Mr. Butler's speech was in support of a bill heretofore introduced by him for the establishment of a postal telegraph system. Between the close of Mr. Butler's speech and the taking up of the Pension bills, the Indian Appropriation bill made some prominence.

A letter from the General Secretary of the Armenian Relief Association was read by Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire, Republican. It puts the extreme urgency of the situation in Turkey and asks that steps be taken to stop "the most appalling sacrifice in the history of the world."

Mr. Gallinger expressed the hope that some means would be found to check Turkish atrocities.

Mr. Fry of Maine, Democrat, chairman of the Committee on Commerce, gave notice that the committee would be in session to-morrow, Saturday and Monday to hear any Senators who might desire to propose amendments to the River and Harbor bill, and that the committee would not hear any afterwards.

At 5.15 o'clock the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The bill to repeal the compulsory pilotage system, so far as it affects sailing vessels engaged in the coastwise trade, was defeated in the House to-day after a day's debate, by a vote of 117 to 52.

Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, Republican, in the course of the discussion, said that while this Congress would not enact any legislation intended to improve the condition of laboring men in this country, he was certain the House would not pass a bill which laboring men believed would tend to still further increase the distress and discomfort of any portion of their fellows.

The amended District of Columbia Appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1897, was passed after a brief debate. The most notable incident of the debate was a bitter attack by Mr. Fitzgerald of Massachusetts, Democrat, upon the A. P. A., by name, for its attack in the dark (as he expressed it) upon the Roman Catholic Church, of which he was a member, which resulted in depriving institutions in the District of Columbia, conducted under the auspices of the church, of what was justly and legally theirs. No response was made to Mr. Fitzgerald beyond a bare denial by Mr. Grout of Vermont, Republican, in charge of the bill, that it constituted in any sense an attack upon the Catholic Church. The vote upon the bill was 131 to 21, and only twenty members, an insufficient number, joined with Mr. Sulzor of New York, Democrat, in a demand for a vote by yeas and nays.

Conference was ordered on the Senate amendments to the Postoffice Appropriation bill.

Consideration was begun on the Filled Cheese bill, imposing a tax upon its manufacture and sale, and will be continued to morrow.

Mr. Cook of Wisconsin, Republican, author of one of the bills, for which the pending bill was a substitute, adressed the House prior to adjournment, which took place at 5:05 o'clock.

Mr. Fitzgerald, on rising to speak on the District Appropriation bill, said: "In the few moments at my disposal, I intend to pay my respects to an organization existing in this country to-day that is behind this bill, and has been behind it ever since Congress came into session.

"The A P. A. organization never made any opposition to the appropriations for these institutions until the night before the debate began, and then they bombarded the committee room and insisted upon the appropriation being stricken out.

"The animus of this organization is well known. A great majority of members of the House have been importuned to oppose this bill, not in the interest of justice, freedom, or a broad spirit of liberality and Americanism, but for the simple reason that it appropriates money for Catholic institutions. I stand upon the floor of this House, born and bred a Roman Catholic and proud of it, and I deny the right of any secret, oath-bound organization to come before the legal representatives of the American people and by its dark, deep, underhand methods, seek to deprive me and members of the religion which I profess, of the honest rights and privileges and dues of American citizenship. What apology is there for a Roman Catholic to live in this country? Is one necessary? Look at the story from the discovery of this land of ours in 1492. Look at the deeds of bravery and heroism and statesmanship that have been performed by Roman Catholics. I challenge any member of the A. P. A. organization in this House; I challenge any member who is in sympathy with the organization to name a sphere in life or any public duty that has been badly filled or ill-performed by members of the Roman Catholic church.

In the great war of the revolution, Washington had not firmer friends, no firmer supporters than the Roman Catholic members of his staff; and when we look at the great naval struggle all that time, the name that springs to our lips is that of an Irishman and a Roman Catholic—Captain John O'Brien, who achieved the first great naval victory of the war off the coast of Maine. It was not asked whether Kosciusko, or Pulaski, or Lafayette was a Catholic, when the thirteen colonies were struggling for their independence, were struggling for the right to breathe and live, the rights which free-born American citizens are enjoying to-day. At that time you do not find any religious fanatics or persons stealthily creeping around from one end of the country to the other in secret order and in secret parlance, intriguing against a man's religion. I know we talk about the breadth and liberality of the American people in these days; why, sir, it is not to be compared with the breadth and liberality and wisdom that were exhibited in those times.

"Mr. Speaker: I should appeal in the spirit of broad Americanism and true charity, if it could be done, that this appropriation bill which has been reported here to-day should be set aside and an appropriation made in the usual form. I know, however, that that cannot be done at the present time under the rules of this House, but I intend to stand here and utter my protest as an American citizen and as a Roman Catholic against the unjustified, unfair, and un-American means that have been used by the organization to which I have referred, to deprive these institutions of the support which is legally and justly theirs. My friends, if we should have war with England on account of the Venezuelan matter, or with Spain on account of the Cuban matter, where would the members of this famous organization be found? They would be found in the same place and under the same auspices that they were found in the war of the rebellion, taking the steamers for Nova Scotia to put themselves under the protection of Queen Victoria and the British flag. These would be the conditions that would exist, and those are the conditions that always exist when people try to strike with a knife in the dark.

NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Changes in the House Bill Made by the Senate Committee for the Construction of New Battleships and Torpedo Boats.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The Naval Appropriation bill for the coming fiscal year was reported to the Senate from committee to-day. The changes from the bill as it came from the House aggregate a reduction of $433,957 and an increase of $65 200, making a net reduction of $367 757. The estimates for 1897 were $29,313 166, and the House appropriated $31,647,239, which was reduced by the Senate to $31,279 483. The four sea-going battleships authorized in the House bill are left untouched. Amendments have been made, however, in the provisions for torpedo boats. Instead of five capable of attaining a speed of twenty-six knots, as provided by the House, the Senate submitted that three torpedo boats, which will in reality be torpedo boat catchers, with a maximum speed of not less than thirty knots an hour. In the place of ten or more torpedo boats, to cast not more than $500,000, and to have the highest possible speed for vessels of their class, the Senate substituted a provision for 'not exceeding ten torpedo boats, to cost in all not exceeding $500 000, and to have the highest speed possible for vessels of that class."

A proviso is also inserted as follows: "And no more than two of said battleships aud not more than three of said torpedo boats shall be built in one yard or by contracting party, and in each case the contracts shall be awarded by the Secretary of the Navy to the lowest responsible bidder."

The House proviso, requiring one of the battleships to be built on the Pacific coast, is restricted by a provision that in order to do so the additional cost must not exceed 5 per cent. of the lowest bid for the other three battleships authorized.

The time within which the contracts for these vessels shall be made is extended from ninety to one hundred and twenty days from the passage of the act.

The Secretary of the Navy is also authorized to contract for the building of two submarine torpedo boats of the Holland type, at a cost not exceeding $175,000 each, these boats to be constructed and delivered within four months from date of contract, provided that the Holland boat now being built for the Department shall be accepted as fulfilling all the requirements of the contract, but no action shall be taken until the Holland boat now being built shall have been fully tested to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy and accepted.

Authority is given in another amendment for the Secretary of the Navy to cause one of the six light-draft composite gunboats authorized by the Naval bill for the current fiscal year, to be built and furnished for a training ship for the use of the Annapolis Academy.

Among the more important additions to the bill are the following:

For testing methods of throwing high explosives from guns on board ships with the ordinary velocities, $50,000.

To the appropriation of $250 000, for reserve guns for auxiliary cruisers, is added a proviso that the Secretary of the Navy may, in his discretion, purchase by contract all or any part of such guns.

For the purchase of land adjoining the Port Royal Naval station, $5,000.

THE CUBAN RESOLUTIONS

Hung Up in the President's Office—No Intimation That He Will Take Any Action in the Matter.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The President has not yet given any intimation as to what course he will take in regard to the Cuban resolutions, nor, indeed, as to whether he will take any action upon them at the present time. Those whose opinions are entitled to weight, assert that in a matter of such importance the President is not likely to act without grave deliberation. The engrossed copy of the Cuban resolutions furnished the President remains upon his desk, precisely as did the concurrent Armenian resolutions adopted by Congress, requesting him to use his good offices with the European powers to put an end to the Turkish tyranny in Armenia by the enforcement of the provisions of the Berlin treaty. There is no indication on the surface of any purpose on the part of the President to send in a special message to Congress at an early day on the Cuban question, nor has the State Department thus far set its clerical force to work compiling the additional Cuban data asked for by the House of Representatives. All the numerous rumors on the subject appear to be chiefly based on imagination.

MARINE DISASTERS.

Schooner Wrecked on the Coast of Florida—A Ship Capsized and Six of the Crew Drowned.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL, April 9.—During a squall on the bay of San Francisco this morning, the British ship Blairmore was capsized and six of her crew drowned. The names of the dead are: Thomas Ludgate, chief officer; Samuel Kenny, steward; Trebaum, sailmaker; Synastrand and H. F. Clark, able seamen, and R E Siegle, apprentice, 19 years old. Nine others of the crew were rescued by boats that were in the vicinity. The captain, John Crow, swam to the small boat lying astern and pulled himself to the landing. The Blairmore arrived from New Castle, N. S. W., with a cargo of coal about a week ago, making the voyage in 56 days.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., April 9.—Axel Johnson, one of the crew of the schooner Seminole, which was wrecked several days ago off the lower coast of Florida, floated ashore four miles south of Fort Pierce, on wreckage to which he had been clinging one hundred and thirty-six hours without food or water. Two companions with him on the raft were washed overboard several days ago. Johnson is badly bruised and very weak.

When Travelling.

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, and it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

ACTIVITY OF INSURGENTS IN THE PROVINCE OF HAVANA.

Unimportant Engagements—Maceo's Movements—Spanish Forces Operating at Night—A Party of Cubans Trapped.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, April 9.—The official news received here of the movements of the rebels shows that they intend to cross the Spanish trocha between Madrid and Majana in the Havana province. Small parties of rebels are reported to be reconnoitering the line near Atemisa, and Gen. Arolas, with a column of Spanish troops, is pursuing them.

The commandant at Batabano telegraphs that the rebels attempted to attack that town last night. Col. Hernandez reports finding several small groups of insurgents near Gabriel, and other bands are reported on the Mirosa estate, west of Quivacan. All of the above mentioned places are in the province of Havana.

Jose Cabrea Reque, a member of Gomez's band, who was to have been shot in the Cabana's fortress this morning, has had his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life.

HAVANA, April 9.—Maceo is now at Lechuza. Gen. Arolas reports from the trocha, the fortified line across the island, that while reconnoitering on the Charlota he met a rebel party under Varillo, who intended to pass the line near San Jose. In the fighting that followed the rebels lost one killed, five wounded and six prisoners. The insurgents have burned sixty-two houses and huts at La Salud, province of Havana.

Gen. Ochado, chief of staff, recently announced that Spanish columns would operate at night. The first report under the new order comes from the commandant of the town of Augerate, who arranged an ambush of 100 troops belonging to the Espana Battalion. A rebel party marched into the trap and it is known that nine were killed. It is supposed their losses were heavier than this. The troops lost one killed and five wounded.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

Expulsion of the American Missionary from Bitlis Regarded as a Menace—The English Erecting Barracks at Malta.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 9.—The high-handed action of the Turkish authorities at Bitlis in expelling the American missionary, Rev. Geo. H. Knapp, from that place, is regarded here as a serious menace to all charitable work in Anatolia. The action of the Governor of Bitlis in expelling Mr. Knapp was probably taken in obedience to orders from the Palace and not from the Porte. Dispatches received here from Diarbekir state that Mr. Knapp is the guest of the Vali of that place, and that he is being treated with every possible consideration.

LONDON, April 9.—The object of the meeting of the Armenian relief committee, which was held yesterday under the chairmanship of the Duke of Argyle, to protest against the proposed action of the Turkish authorities expelling the Protestant and Roman Catholic missionaries from Asia Minor, is generally endorsed by the London newspapers. A resolution was advocated by Mr. C. E. Schwann, M. P., for North Manchester, requesting the Government to take immediate measures to secure the release of the Rev. Geo. P. Knapp, the American missionary recently expelled from Bitlis, and whose expulsion from Turkey altogether is sought by the Turks, who accuse him of having incited Armenians to revolt.

DUBLIN, April 9.—At the Fairy House Steeplechase meeting, which was held on April 6th, Mr. W. C. Eustis, an American millionaire, won three races. Mr. Eustice rode his own horses and had for his competitors some of the best jockeys in Great Britain.

PARIS, April 9.—*Le Journal* says that the English are erecting barracks at Malta capable of accommodating 30,000 men. This increase of capacity, the paper says, is being made in anticipation of events in the Mediterranean affecting British interests.

BUSINESS IN THE SOUTH

Shows Remarkable Stability as Compared With the West and Northwest.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, April 9.—The *Manufacturers' Record* has analyzed statistics of Bradstreet's commercial agency for the past three months showing the number of failures throughout the country as compared with the corresponding period of last year. This shows that the record of the South for the past three months exhibits a phenomenal business stability as compared with the failures in the West and Northwest. The failures in the South for the first three months of 1896 show a total increase in liabilities of only $500,000 over the corresponding period of 1895, and this entire increase was in Texas, where a $3,000,000 grocery failure occurred. But for this the liabilities in the South would exhibit a large decrease as compared with last year, notwithstanding the fact that there was an increase in liabilities throughout the country of $18,600,000. In contrast with the South the Central Western States show an increase in liabilities of $11,600,000; the Middle States, with an increase in liabilities of $3,800,000, showed an increase five times as great as the total increase of liabilities in the entire South. In fact, the increase in liabilities in Montana alone was $588 000, which was greater than the increase in the thirteen Southern States. Comparing the bank clearings for the first three months of the year, the *Manufacturers' Record* says: "By far the best showing and the largest number of increases in bank clearings are reported from the South." The returns for the three months show a gain in the Southern States in clearings of 14.6 per cent. compared with the same time last year against an increase of only 2.8 per cent. in the Western States, 4 per cent. in the Northwestern States, 2.2 per cent. in New England, and an average of 8.4 per cent. for the entire country. These figures show that the South continues to make good progress in general business expansion notwithstanding the complaints from all parts of the country of dullness in trade. The South has for several years past, despite the general depression, made better progress than any other part of the country.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., April 9.—The Bostons put up a particularly fine game against the Richmonds this afternoon. Score—Richmond 1; Boston 5.

LYNCHBURG, VA., April 9.—No game here to-day. Snow, rain and sleet prevented the Lynchburg and Brooklyn teams from playing their second game.

PORTSMOUTH, VA., April 9.—The Portsmouth men's magnificent fielding, together with the superb pitching by Hallman, gave the home team a splendid victory to-day over the champion National Leaguers from Baltimore. Score—Portsmouth, 7; Baltimore, 5.

NORFOLK, VA., April 9.—Norfolk had an easy thing with the semi-professional team from Newpart News and Hampton to-day, defeating them by a score of 18 to nothing.

THE BLACK PLAGUE

Epidemic at Hong Kong and Prevalent in Canton—Fatality at Least Ninety-five Per Cent.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—A report received by Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital service, from Passed Assistant Surgeon W. F. Arnold of the navy station at Hong Kong, China, dated March 2nd, states that the "plague" had assumed epidemic proportions at that place. The isolation of suspected individuals had ceased to be practiced, and all bills of health of the port stated its prevalence, giving details of the precaution taken in cases where important mail steamers are concerned. It was also very prevalent in Canton and high up West river.

Surgeon Arnold concludes his report as follows: I would direct your attention to the fact that the virus of this disease seems fully as ineradicable as that of glanders from surroundings favorable to it, which I consider that few of our large cities most probably extend. Hence, I think that the most careful measures for its exclusion should be insured by repeated inspections of all steamers reaching our country from Southern China. I am informed that its prevalence in Amoy in the past year has been concealed for commercial reasons, but I do not know this to be an absolute fact. I have seen nearly all of the cases admitted since the third ultimo, and have made partial examination of many bodies dead of it, every facility being shown me by the surgeon, Dr. J. M. Atkinson, and his assistant, Dr. J. A. Lawson, whose practical knowledge of this scourge is unexcelled. It is very fatal. With the exception of about a dozen mild cases that came about a month ago, at least 95 per cent. of observed cases have died and that unusually within the first four days of illness.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., April 9.—The Rio de Janerio's officers are reticent about the plague in Japan. They say it does not exist there and there is only a little cholera in the interior. Their reports also minimize the plaugue in China and say it was reported in Japan that there had been only 150 deaths in Hong Kong and Canton in two months. Traffic on the steamship line between Vladivostock and Yokohoma has been suspended and the quarantine regulations to all Japanese ports is rigorous.

WHITE CAPS.

Brutal Treatment of a Little Girl and Her Grandmother in Mount Airy—Two of the Brutes Arrested.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WINSTON, N. C., April 9.—News was received here this evening that White Caps recently visited the home of Martha Lowry, a 16 year-old girl in Mount Airy, and after beating her unmercifully added another affliction by covering her with tar. They also abused the girl's grandmother, with whom she lived. Mart Griffith, Henderson Mitchell, Fonro Riddle and D. N. Hodges are said to be the guilty parties. Mount Airy is greatly stirred up over the affair. Griffith and Hodges have been tried and bound over to court. It is said the latter was whipped by White Caps two years ago. Mitchell has left the county.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday stood at $125,795,910 the withdrawals for the day were $114,200.

Maryland bankers met in Baltimore yesterday and resolved that they were unalterably opposed to the free coinage of silver.

Gen. Harrison will be a candidate for U. S. Senator against W. B. Keene, of Terre Haute, and C. W. Fairbanks, of Indianapolis.

At Winston, N. C., R. L. Rawley, dealer in general merchandise, assigned to Geo. Cox, trustee. Assets and liabilities not known.

Traffic Manager L. A. Emerson announced to-day that the South Carolina & Georgia Railroad will inaugurate a line of steamers between Charleston and Europe on the first of next September.

The Government ram Kathadin yesterday had a trial over a course of 36 knots in Long Island sound, but did not develop a greater speed than about 14½ knots at any time and the average is below that pace.

Ohio has adopted the electric method of execution. It does not go into effect until July 1st, and continues the gallows method of execution for all persons upon whom sentence of death has already been pronounced.

The performance given at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, New York, for the benefit of the mortuary fund of the Confederate Veterate Camp of New York, was a success. It is thought the proceeds will amount to about $8,000.

Geo. Austin Morrison, chairman of the Board of Directors of the American Cotton Oil Company, has been elected president of that company, to succeed T. R. Chaney, who has resigned. Mr. Chaney remains a director of the company.

Potatoes are so cheap in Western New York that farmers are throwing them away. One man is burning them in his stove and says they make a very hot and steady fire. At auctions of farm property held lately the tubers sold at two and a half cents a bushel, and in many instances no bids could be secured.

Glad She Lives in America.

"I'm glad I live in America," said a pretty young woman, talking to a Philadelphia Inquirer reporter, "because I am never afraid to travel by myself. Last year I was in London and went around with a friend who is married, and we were spoken to in an insulting manner every time we went out. Paris was still worse. People speak of the French politeness, but it is only a veneer. The men would get in front of us on every street corner and smirk and ogle and chatter like monkeys. I'm glad I didn't understand anything they said. There are no men like the American men, and I never was so fully able to appreciate it as I am, now I have seen those of other nations in their own lands. Besides, the girls are treated better here than anywhere else on earth, and I don't want to cross the ocean any more."

Poor Consolation.

Patient (after wound has healed)—Yes, I am all right again, but I fear that I shall carry this terrible scar as long as I live.

Surgeon (reassuringly)—Yes, but then, you know, you may live only a year or two.—Boston Transcript.

It is a sad thing to begin life with a low conception of it. It may not be possible for a young man to measure life, but it is possible to say, I am resolved to put life to its noblest and best use.—T. T. Munger.

Potassium, the basis of many medicines, was discovered in 1807 by Sir Humphry Davy.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Wanted, to hear from parties having ash, oak, beech and hickory timber for sale. Address Carolina Cooperage and Veneer Company, Wilmington, N. C. ap 4 D&W 1w

Just received one car Jamaica Bananas, 10 barrels Russett and 40 crates Western, N. C., Apples; 25 sacks Irish Potatoes and Onions, Butter Beans, Peas, Dried Apples, Dried Peaches, N. C. Hams, Cakes and Crackers, Candies of all kinds, Nuts, Figs, Dates, Lemons, Oranges and Peanuts, in lots to suit at A. S. Winstead's, Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers, 115 North Second street. ap 3 D&W tf

Photographic novelties, Photos with high gloss, Photos with no gloss, Photos $1.00 per dozen and up. Frames cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. mar 26 tf

Besides all the latest and most fashionable drinks free lunch will be served daily from 11 a. m. to 1 p m, at A. P. Levy's, on Princess street. mar 11 tf

For the best and most complete line of Groceries at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store. No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

A Foolish Wilmington BOY

sent a shrewd Yankee $5 a few weeks ago to pay for being told a sure way of getting rich. The Yankee pocketed the "V" and wrote the young man to "Spend less than you make, keep it up long enough and you will surely get rich."

The advice is good and if our young townsman will only follow it he will GET HIS MONEY BACK within a very short time.

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

has been giving this advice free of charge for several years. Deposit your $5 in the Savings and Trust Co. Take the Yankee's advice, for which the Trust Co. will charge you nothing, and it may be worth many THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS to you. Your money deposited in this Company will bear 4 per cent. interest compounded quarterly and help you to accumulate money to establish a business of your own.

ap 3 tf

THE ONLY CARGO NEW CROP MOLASSES

directly imported from the

West Indies,

is now discharging at our wharf.

Ex-Schr. Wm. Linthicum,

Direct from Barbadoes. Superior quality. Low prices.

Samples and prices furnished by

WORTH & WORTH,

Only Importers of Molasses in North Carolina.

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and a Few Dissatisfied Competitors, Was the Result of Our Past

Cash Bargain Week!

This week we wish to satisfy 10,000 more customers and friends, and with this end in view we offer the following high grade stuffs at a Bargain. We will also continue our SPECIAL HOUR SALE each day this week from 9 to 10 and 3 to 4, in which hours we will give you $1.50 worth of Shirting or Cambric for $1.00. You can select your own grade. You must be present to secure this Bargain.

Monday.

THIS DAY ONLY.

Our	$2 50 Black Crapons only	$1 98
Our	1.75 " " "	1.47
Our	1.50 Silk Warp Henrietta	1.28
Our	1.00 " " "	85
Our	75 Black Sicilian	59
Our	60 " "	48
Our	85 Navy Blue Sicilian	65
Our	65 " " "	52
Our	59 Black Batiste	45
Our	50 " "	39
Our	85 French Serge	65
Our	65 " "	52
Our	50 " "	43
Our	48 " "	35
Our	90 Chiffon all colors	72
Our	1.25 Crepe de Shene	75

20 per cent. discount on all our Pattern Suits.

Tuesday.

THIS DAY ONLY.

Our	1.50 Persian and Dresden Silks at	1.19
Our	1.00 Persian and Dresden Silks at	85
Our	1 50 Black Satin Duchess	1.28
Our	1.35 " "	1 12
Our	1.00 " "	89
Our	85 Black Satin	65
Our	Fancy Wash Silks this day	19
Our	48c Corded Wash Silks this day	38
Our	1 19 Black Gro Grain Silk	98
Our	1 25 Figured Black Satin	98
Our	1 50 Silk and Wool Plaid only	1.19
Our	1.25 " " " "	98
Our	98 " " " "	69
Our	12½ Danish Cloth only	9

Wednesd'y.

THIS DAY ONLY.

One lot of 12½ and 15c Matting for 10c per yard

Our	1.00 Velvet Carpet only	82
Our	85 Brussel Carpet only	69
Our	75 " "	62
Our	2 10 Lace Curtain only	1.58
Our	36 inch Floor Oilcloth only	25
Our	1.50 8-4 Linoleums only	1.19
Our	1.25 Jap. Portieres	98

20 per cent. discount this day on Rugs and Trunks.

Thursday.

THIS DAY ONLY.

One lot of our 1.75 and 1.50 Umbrellas for 1.19

Your name marked free of charge.

Our	25 Colored Dimities only	19
Our	59 Silk Plaid Linen only	47
Our	5 9Dotted Linens only	47
Our	18 Wool Coallie, light and dark colors, this day	11

Our entire stock of Outing go this day at 8

Any piece of Percale this day at 10

Our	1,25 White Spreads	85
Our	1 50 " "	1.05
Our	1.75 " "	1 28
Our	2 75 " "	1.98
Our	3.50 " "	2 39

Friday

THIS DAY ONLY.

We will give 20 per cent. discount in Black Laces.

Any of our 25 and 35c Towels for 21

Our	1.00 Bleached Table Damask	89
Our	89 " " "	75
Our	75 " " "	63
Our	59 " " "	48
Our	30c 10 4 Bleached Sheeting	23
Our	25 " " "	19
Our	15 Pillow Casing only	11
Our	12½ " " "	9½

One lot Toweling this day 3

Saturday.

THIS DAY ONLY.

Our	1.50 Kid Gloves only	1.19
Our	1.00 " " "	89
Our	25 Ladies' Chemisette only	15
Our	59 Gents' Night Robes only	47
Our	89 " " "	69
Our	75 " Unlaundered Shirts	63
Our	1 00 " " "	79
Our	25 Suspenders	19
Our	25 Veiling	19
Our	25 Tuberose Soap	18c box

Cost on Woollen Underwear.

Bring this advertisement with you

GUARANTEED AS ADVERTISED.

YOURS TO SATISFY,

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

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Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received

EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF

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Farm Seeds

Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from

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Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention give to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stabling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call $1 00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5 00. Carriage for funeral, $2 50. Hearse for White and Colored $4 00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1 00; afternoon $3 00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $4.00. Horse and Surry one hour $1 00; afternoon, $1.50 Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3 50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

A Shining Example!

If you want to shine in society you must have a pair of Latest Style Patent Leather Shoes at $5 00.

A pair of our $3.00 Tan Shoes just received will save the expense of shining shoes.

The neatest and most durable Shoe sold is our Ladies' $3 00 Tan Button Shoe.

If you want to shine give us a call.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

mar 22 tf

To The Public!

Parties holding our Ice tickets are requested to present and have them exchanged Wednesday, April 1st, for new ones. THE OLD ONES WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED after April 10th, and from that time on our drivers will not be allowed to sell them. You can give them the orders and we will see that you get the tickets.

Respectfully,

WM. E. WORTH & CO.

mar 29 18t

ATTENTION!

THE

Alderman Hardware Co.

have just received a nice line of

Granite Ironware and Tinware.

We mention a few articles below.

GRANITE IRONWARE,
COFFEE AND TEA POTS,
SAUCEPANS, PIE PLATES,
PUDDING PANS,
DAIRY PANS, DISH PANS,
DIPPERS and long handle Spoons

Galvanized Iron Tea Kettles, Slop Jars, Foot Tubs, Infant's Bath Tubs and Water Pots, Tin Toilet Sets, Water Coolers, Bread Boxes, etc.

Agents for the Celebrated

Iron King Cook Stoves AND LIBERTY RANGES.

We guarantee our prices on above goods as low as the lowest, and we will not be undersold. Give us a call.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street,
mar 29 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Buck Ranges!

We now have secured the agency and control of these Celebrated

Stoves and Ranges

for this market. It can hardly be questioned that these are about the finest and best goods made. We have made arrangements with Factory to handle these STOVES at

A Close Price,

which will put them in reach of all that want a STOVE which will do great work and last many years.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

mar 22 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Perfumery.

Dainty woman employs every honest aid to enhance her charms, and properly so. So perfumers all over the world bend their energies to the manufacture of colognes, extracts, essences and sachet powders for her delectation. We have almost everything you can think of in that line and sell it in bulk already bottled or in small quantities.

HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY,

Phone 55. 126 So. Front St.

ap 5 tf